

July. 16.

Numb. 2.

The Continuation of t^e most remarkable occurrences of Newes, since the 4 of *June*,
vntill this present. 1 6 3 0.

Containing, amongst diuers others, these
particulars.

The preparation and landing of the King of *Sweden* in *Germany*, with a mighty Army, against the Emperour: Together with a List of his whole Army, Horse and Foot.

A late skirmish and ouerthrow giuen by the States forces, to Count *John* of *Nassaw*, himselfe being taken prisoner, being sore hurt: Together with diuers men of note neare *Wesel*.

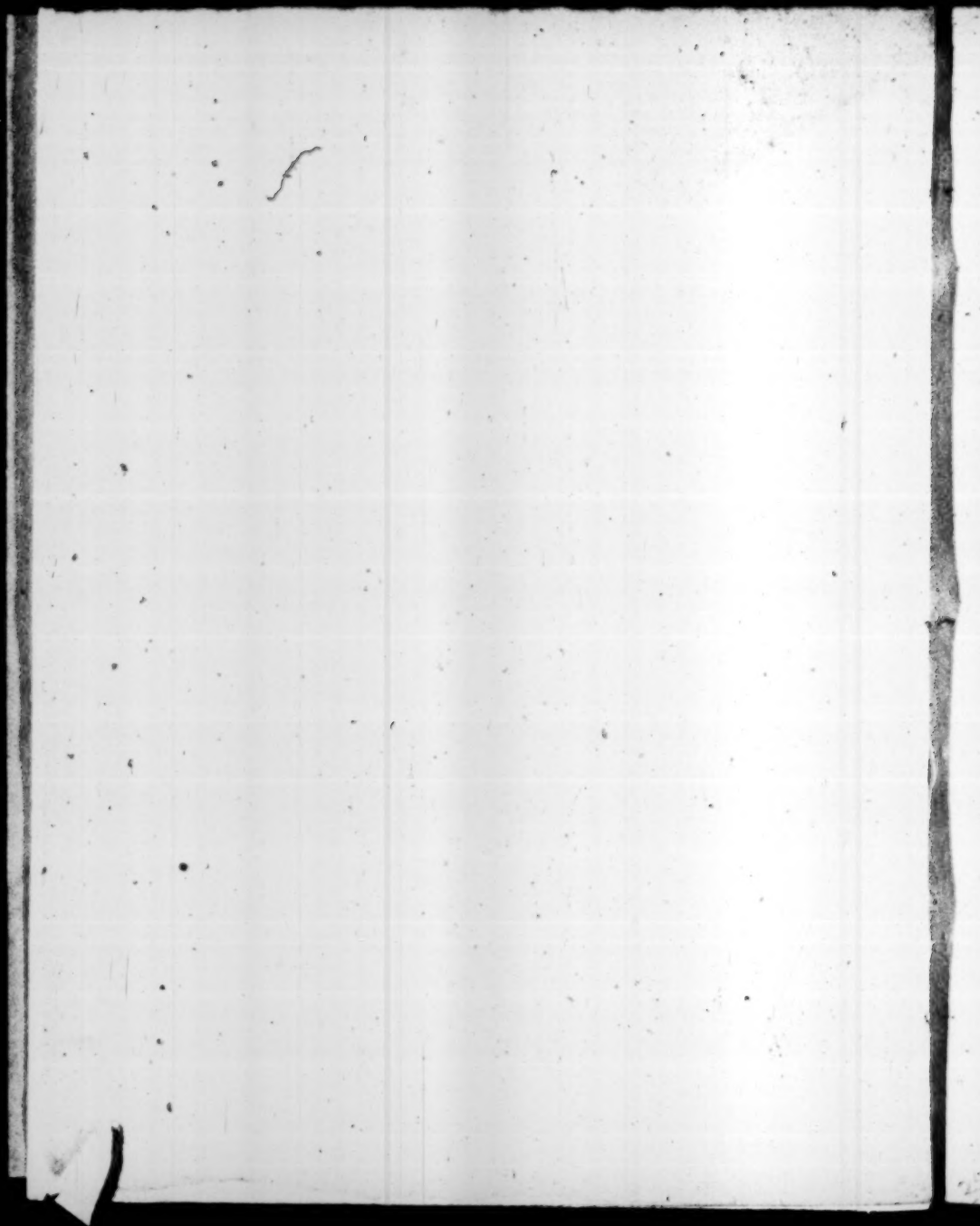
Newes of the arriual of the two *Spanish* Plate Fleets at the *Hananna*; with the Gargazin of their lading and riches.

The great ielousie of the Emperour, of the *Turkes* coming into *Hungary*, with the great cruelty of the said *Turkes*, vied against certaine Merchants of
HUNGARY.

The arriual of diuers Dutch Ships, richly laden, both from *East-Indies*, and from *Farnambuco*
Together with many other particulars, both from
Italy, *Sanoy*, *France*, and the *Low-Countries*.

L O N D O N.

Printed for *Nicholas Bourne*, dwelling at the South
entrance of the Royall Exchange. 1630.





Continuation of the weekly Newes.

From Venice the 24 of May 1630.



He Warre in *Italy* encreaseth daily, and waxeth hotter, the *French* doe strongly fortifie the Incorporated Cities in *Spain*, and haue taken another towne of great importance, and now are marching toward *Cassall*, to relieue that. The *Spanish* on the other side, doe fortifie themselves by the *Piedmont* Sea; with sconces, retrenchments and men, & lye round about *Cassall*, with aboue 20000 men, with shot, Canons, and Amunition vnder the Command of Colonell *Pianfo*, they haue assaulted the little Sconce before *Cassall*, with 6000 men but were beaten backe twice manfully and couragiously by the *French*. Insonuch that they were compelled to retyre, with the losse of the said Colonell *Pianfo* and 800 more.

The Duke of *Mantua* and the Imperialists lye overthwart against each other in battell, and they doe daily skirmish with each other. His Maiestie of *France* will by no meanes yeeld to any agreement, but strues to accomplish his designe and purpose. The Marquis *Spinola* demands great summes of moneys from the King of *Spain*, pretending that he means to performe some notable exploit. In *Millean* dy daily about 80 or 100 perlon; & in diuers other Cities. All fruits and lands are quite

ruinated, insomuch that a great dearth may be expected.

In shutting vp of this Letter, commeth tydings that the *French* haue brought great supply and reliefe into *Cassall*. The *Prats* of *Thous* and *Argiers*, haue done exceeding great harme vpon the Coast of *Sicile*, and haue taken diuers ships, and haue strain'd a very great and rich yladen ship.

From Rome the 25 of May. 1630.

We vnderstand from *Spaine*, that there was great ioy lately at Court, concerning the birth of some young Prince. And that Letters are come from *Don Frederico*, which mention, that the Fleet is happily come into the *Hauana*. And they did hope that the same Fleet would safely arriue in *Spaine* about the end of this same moneth.

From Venice the 24 of May.

From *Milan*, we learne that the *Dutch* are arriued in the same Command of the which already, 7000 foote, and 800 horse are vnder the Commaund of those of *Mantua*, being marched thither. The rest are laid in *Moniferat*. The Generall *Piccolomeni* is to conduct them thicher 12000 foot more, and 3000 horse.

Now newly commeth tydings that the *French* haue taken the head towne *Chambery*, with agreement. And that Mounseieur *Bassompier* hath also besieged some place of importance. It is coniectured, and is also very probable that all *Sauoy* will fall vnder the obedience of the *French King*.

From Venice the 31 of May.

We heare from *Piedmont*, that being his Maiestie of *France* had well beset the City of *Chambery*, he himselfe with all his forces is proceeded farther into *Sauoy*, so to approach with maine force into *Italy*. The *Spanish* doe begin to breake vp apace, and to forsake *Cassall*, some going towards *Milan*, others towards *Sauoy*, to hinder the passage with greater force. The forces of the Duke
of

of *Mantua* and his *Seignorie* happened into a horskir-
mish with the Imperialists, who with some 20000
strong, did strue to lodge in the Dukedome of *Mantua*.
In this skirmish, many wereaine on both sides. How-
soever, they hindered the Imperialists in their intention,
who were constrained to seeke other Quarters, where
they began to entrench themselves, by reason the Cardi-
nall comes to vne with such a strong Army. The plague
encreaseth exceedingly among the souldiers, as well in
field as in the towne. The Marquis *Spinola* is about to
furnish another Army, which vnder the protection of
the Emperour, he intends to bring against this *Seignory*.
To this end are come diuers summes of ready money
from the King of *Spaine* into *Genoa*, with promise of
five millions more, as soone as the silver or Plate-Fleete
shall be arriued.

From Verona the 3 of Iune.

From *Milan* is written that the Marquis *Spinola* is
departed toward *Frasineto*, to vndertake the siege of
Cassal on the *Netherland* manner. He hath already
brought thither 40 pieces of Ordnance, amongst them
24 Culuerins, with many Granadoes and Fireworks.

The *Spanish* haue made a strong assault on the out-
ward Works of the same City, and driuen the *French* vn-
to the very gates of the City. In which bickering, many
Spaniards were slaine, especially those of the Regiment
of *Schauwenborgh*. At this present, they haue made a
Battery before the Citie, and doe begin to shoot. The
Commander *Gallas* hath placed himselfe, with 6000
Musketers, and 1500 horsemen, betweene this City and
Mantua, to deprive those of *Mantua* of their Prouiand
and Ammunition which they conuey, which the *Seignorie*
of *Venice* will strue to hinder.

The Imperialists haue taken *Valesio*, *Villa Franca*, and
all the townes *Cantatto*, in the which the *Venetians* haue
lost at least 2000 men. Their Generall *Sagredo* was com-
pelled with his Artillerie and men to retyre. All this

while the Imperialists doe much wrong, and waste the Countrey with burning, for you may see one fire continually kindled after another.

In the last encounter before *Geyto*, the Imperialists took from the *Venetians*, 25 *Archieves*, and 4 *Cornets* which shall be presented to the Duke of *Friuland*, by the Commander *Isoplement*.

From Italy the 8 of June.

The reason why the Duke of *Savoy* sent the *Albot de la Scaglia* into *Spain*, was to assure the King of *Spain*, concerning his constancy and fidelity, as also to give him thanks for the great assistance and succour which hee had afforded him in these late occurrences.

From *Genoa* it is reported that the Prince *Thomas* hath retired himselfe out of *Savoy*, from *Chambergh* to *Montmelian*. Yeelding vnto those of *Chambergh*, and other Cities which are not renable, free consent to accommodate themselves with *France*, as they shall see fitting. But not to change their affections and loue against the house of *Savoy*.

From Vienna the 5 of June.

Since his Imperiall Majesty departed hence, there is but little happened, onely we vnderstand from *Hungary* that the *Turks* doe assemble very strong; it is feared that the *Turke* will attempt something against *Hungary*. Whereupon the Citie Magistrates here haue caused the Bridge with all necessities to be repaired. Also in *Hungary* is command given for the amending of the Frontiers, and fortification of the same.

By reason that about *Lowen*, some 20 *Turkes* which went out a lreebooting, and robbing, were slaine and found dead; The *Turkes* haue againe in great Company assembled together and fallen vpon the Merchants of *Lowen* returning homeward, and kill'd three hundred of them.

From Prague the 18 of June.

All is at peace and quiet here. Onely here are certaintie

raine Companies of *Crabates* expected here, who shall by the *Deputies Commisaries* be inducted here.

In *Hungary* also are leuyed certaine hundred horse, to what end is not yet knowne.

From Silecia the 10 of June.

We doe vnderstand that the King of *Sweden* will fall into these parts with 8000 horse, and five Regiments of foot. The *Oderstream* wherefoener Bridges are, is to that end fortified with Sconces, and from *Breslau* thither is euery day sent great store of Prouiand. The dearth continues still, inso much that many dye of hunger.

From Halle. 8 dñs.

The *Emperialists* which haue hitherto layn in *Olderburg*, *Coburg*, *Wymern*, *Swatzenburg* and other quarters, are now broken vp, they bend their course & march towards the Bridge of *Dassow*, there to hinder the coming of the *Swedish*.

From Lowen Saxonia 6 June.

Diuers of the *Emperors* forces are expected into *Pomeran*, which should descend from *Magdenberg*, the *Bishopricke* of *Halberstadt*. They are already vpon the march, and ready to beset the places neare and about the Sea. The Duke of *Friedland* is passed through *Neuenborck* to *Menningen*, and through *Elue* to the Army, to affront the *French Army*.

The Prince *Electors* *Saxon*, is as yet at rest, and keepe himselfe still, causeth no forces to be raised. He will try whether he can preuaile by Messengers with the *Emperour*, concerning the monies which are disbursed.

Now we here from all parts, of the coming of the King of *Sweden*, and that the same King is present in *Prusien* in his owne person, and conueyes his men through *Breslau* into *Pomeran*. The troopes of foot daily imbarked, and to this end many ships are stayed in diuers *Hauens* of *Prusien*, which land the souldiers in *Pomeran*. His Majesty is daily expected in *Stralsund*; and hee hath well provided all his Townes and Cities. The Com-
mander.

mander *Torquato*, will haue the passages of *Gartes* and *Griffenbagen* by force. Notwithstanding the Duke of *Pomeran*, and the heads of the Countrey appole him. Yet neuerthelisse they shall be faine to suffer it. The same *Torquato* keepes his Rendenouz about *Stargart*. Within few dayes there marched certaine of his Companies with 4 peeces of Ordnance toward *Griffenbagen*.

They now write from *Statin*, that the Commander *Torquato* is there. And the Councell hath at his request for certaine houres beene together.

From *Hamburgh*, The King of *Denmarke* hath giuen charge, for all ships and goods, in that Citie in *Norway*, and in his whole Kingdome to be layed and arrested.

From *Bremen*

Here passed a Cauallier from *Stocholin*, who did relate that the King of *Sweden* is marching with this Army here described

20 Regiment *Dutch* foot. 4 Regiment *Scotch*.
47 Companies *Dutch* horse. 17 Regiments *Swedish* foot
9 Regiment *Finnis* foot. 3000 *Finnis* horse.

The *Rhyngraf* shall for a certaine time Command in *Sweden*. And also *Charels*, *Charelsome*, *Wringell*. The King himselfe is going toward *Stralsoudt* in person.

From *Hamburgh*.

The whole Company here is enioyned by the Magistrates by all meanes to deny the King of *Denmarke* the Toll which at *Gheluckstadt* he requires of the ships. To this end they haue prepared 30 warlike ships, well mounted with Ordnance and all kind of prouision. intending to encounter with the Kings ships, which are now in the Riuer *Elue*. It is likely that here will grow hot warres. This City causeth daily men to be leuyed. And the King of *Denmarke* makes no lesse preparations.

Now commeth tydings that the King of *Denmarke* is departed from *Gheluckstadt* to *Copenhagen*, because the King of *Sweden* had enquartered certaine thousands of his men in *Schoonen*. Which is a great caitement to

vs for in the meane space we may the better cleare the
Eiffroom.

From Wesell the 12 of Iune.

The *Spanish* are now busied at *Berk* to lay the Bridge, for defence of the same they had brought sixe great peeces of Ordnance, with the which they shot so strongly, that those of *Reeroode* durst attempt nothing. The Citizens at *Berk* are much afraid of a pillaging, by reason the souldiers get no pay. They lye 30 and 40 in one house. About the 3 and 4 of this moneth, was a Bridge laid ouer the *Lip*. Ouert the which the States did send a Conuoy of 500 souldiers, and 200 horse to *Dusburgh*, there to pay *Graue Wilkens* men. The speech goes that they are now all in the seruice of the States.

The workes of *Buricke* are now almost all in defence. The *Spanish* haue taken two of our souldiers which kept the watch without *Burick*, and haue carried them away captiue.

From Gosh 17 of Iune.

The Gouvernour of *Orsie*, vrgeth our neutrall Cities still, for the pay of his souldiers. Moreouer, *Iohn of Nassaw* comes with his Army, and in the name of the Emperour will lodge his forces within our townes. Notwithstanding wee haue safe-gard from the Emperour himselfe. Also haue wee receiued writing from the Lords the States that we should not receiue him. Hereupon we haue sent with all speed a Messenger to the *Infante*, namely the D.ane of *Lant*. What he will obtaine with her at *Bruxels*, we must expect tydings of. Both our Dukes are now agreed concerning their difficulties. The Duke of *Nienburgh* is at *Dusseldorpe*, and is shortly to depart to the *Hage*.

From Antwerp 29 Iune.

This day is arrived a Courier with Letters from *Lisbona*, which mention, that there are ships preparing, *Port à Port*, and throughout the whole Kingdome, for the seruice of the King.

In Spaine is a certaine ship arriued from *Don Frederico*, from *Havana*, reporting that he is there with the Fleet, consisting of 70 saile, which are come from *Catagena*, and are expected in Spaine in June.

From *Cala Malis* is gone to Sea and set saile. the ordinary Fleet of *Terra firma*. Of 12 Gallions, and two swift pinnaces. The Fleet of *Nova Spantia* should follow also this moneth, and returne againe in November, Letters certifie from *Madrid* that as soone as *Don Frederico* shall be arriued, he shall againe depart for the *Brasiles*. To this end Spaine shall set forth 80 shps, and the *Dunkers*, *Portugals* and *Biscayers* 40. Concerning which we shall in time be made acquainted.

In *Portugall* doth still continue great alteration, and they are much perplex'd for the losse of *Farnambuco*, the more by reason of a certaine *Barke* is arriued from *Pasena*, with Letters from the *Gouernor Albuquerque*, Who doth still containe himselfe in the open Countrey. These letters make knowne, that if to be the King doth not with all possible speed send ouer a great Army and strength it will be impossible euer to incorporate the *Reioff*. The rather because there are now by the States raised such fortifications as neuer before hath bin heard of, or scene in those Countries.

The last day of September, 1629. nine ships did set saile from *Sattatra* in the *East-Indies*; Of which 7 are lately safely arriued in these parts of the *Low-Countries*. Two in *Zeeland* three in *Fexell*, two in the *Mase*. The eighth was burnt with all the goods in her, on this side of the Line, but all the men saued except one. The ninth is still expected..

These be the 7 ships with their names.

The ship *Hollandia*, *Viricht*, *Lijden*, *Frederike*, *Hendricke*, The *Seu-horje*, and the *Armes of Deift*, and *Dort*.

Here

Here follows a List or Carga-son of the lading of the sever
forenamed ships, with the other named Rotterdam, which
came since.

8889 6 Bags of Pepper from divers quarters 3; Picol
Pepper.

349758 pound of Cloves.

287681 pounds of Nutmegs.

84 Catts Banda male Nutmegs.

1:6883 pounds of Mace in 1199 Sockels.

38017 Catts China filke.

155108 pounds of Persian filke in 910 Bales.

179330 pounds Indigo Beana in 817 fardels 817.

49900 pound Indigo of Coromandel, in 346 packs.

62801 pound Cotton Yarne.

65360 pound Cinnamont.

329052 pound Sapon wood.

16380 pound China root from Canton.

30 Picol Sandell wood. 7 Picol elaga. 35 Picol Cubke.

24 Packs of linnen from Coromandel.

3825 peeces of Guiny linnen in 180 packs.

7071 peeces of Salampouris in 22 packs.

949 peeces, parcais in 4 packs.

3279 peeces Betilles of 24 Asta in 18 packs.

20: peeces fine Cichs in 2 packs

2000 peeces white Mow in 20 packs.

389844 pound refined Saltpeeter from Duratte.

484551 pound Coromandel Saltpeeter, 60000 l. vnrefined

9 Catts of Muske, in 4 leaden boxes.

14 peeces of Beezer Stone.

41 peeces of Diamants, waying 158 Carat.

Lading of another ship the Galliasse.

407895 pound Indian Pepper, in 6120 bagges.

120225 pound Saltpeeter refined, from Coromandello.

1007 peeces Salampouris bleached, in 10 packs.

1142 peeces of Parcais, in 6 packs.

400 peeces Mouris bleached, in 4 packs.
200 Picot Sapon wood, in 462 peeces.

From *Simil* in Spaine is written, that a *Bauke* is arrived there from *Nova Hispania*, which came from *Saint John de Luce*, the second of *March*; bring tidings that the Fleet of *Nova Hispania* lay ready there to come to *Havana*, according to the order and appointment of *Don Frederico De Toledo*: who then was at *Cartagena* with his *Armado*, lading of silver, and both these Fleets are expected in *June*. Others are of opinion they will not be here untill *October*.

Relation of the gold and silver, with the severall Merchandizes, as they have been Registered; and are said to be in the Fleet of Nova Hispania, under the command of Generall Don Hieronimo, comes translated out of the Spanish.

9500 Peeces of Eight in silver for his Majesty.
One Million 7500 for particulars peeces of Eight.

Two Millions. 7000 peeces of eight.
4,86 fine Greene *Arrobes*. 3850 *Arrobes* coarse Greene.
167775 pound of *Amil*. 800 pound of silke.
60000 of dressed and undressed Hydes
168 *Arroben* wooll. 25 Quintals of *Sa'faparill*.
251 peeces of severall costly and precious Commodities
3278 Quintals of *Brasil*-wood
3819 Quintal of *Campeche*-wood.
4000 *Arrobes* of sugar.
59 Pipes *Purgado de Chulopa*. 22 bags of *Canan Fiftola*.
4 Last of holy wood.

All these Merchandizes are esteemed to one Million and two hundred thousand peeces of eight. In all amount to foure Millions.

There

There arrived at *Amsterdam*, lately the swift Pinnace called the *Raen*. And in *Tezell* the ship *Leyden*, out of the Fleet of Admirall *Pier*. Which parted from him the 22 of the last month. They relate that he wil yet a while crosse the sea in those *Flemish* Islands. He parted from *S. Martin*, in *Lannayes*, where he tooke the towne and the Castle, which was kept but with a few men and Ordnance hee tooke the towne without any resistance; but the Castle discharged three times; and after three houres siege yeelded. After the Admirall had kept the same eight dayes he was forced to leaue the same through want of victuals, and by reason of other inconueniencies. The City was ransomed by the Inhabitants for 50000 peeces of eight for feare the same should bee burned. Yet hee tooke with him Wine Tobacco Hides, *Campche* wood, a silver Crosse, and other commodities which he found there. The Inhabitants had conueyed the richest goods vp into the Countrey. And what they could not carry with them they burned. One Barke which the Admirall tooke at *Onana*, he burned before his departure from *Saint Martin*. In all this turmoyle, he lost but one man, and had another hurt.

Grave Henry vanden Bock shall haue command ouer the whole Army of the King of *Spaine*, as he had the yeere last past.

From *Paris* it is written, that in the Army of the Cardinal *Richelieu*, there is a very great mortality. It is presumed, that thither hath secretly been sent some poisoned bread. A Baker at *Paris* was burnt therefore for hauing a hand in the like businesse.

His Maiesty is come to *Dion*, where 150 Citizens and one Procter, did submit themselues to him, and craued pardon. And their pardon was granted them on condition, that the Church Steeple by *Saint Nicholas*, should bee quite raised to the ground, for a memoriall of their Rebellion.

The 29 of *June* last past, we brought into *Flushing* three prizes richly laden with Hides, Sugar, Tobacco, and other costly commodities belonging to some particular owners.

The eight day of *June* the courageous and manly Captaine *Bartholomew T. Bergen*, set saile from *Dur Gen*, to Convoe some Merchants ships. The next day being the ninth he espied before day foure *Dunkers*. He made vp towards them with his ships, and strooke his maine saile and made in amongst them; he fought courageously with the Admirall, and another lusty ship, and they shot at each other with Canon and Musket. In the meane time the other two *Dunkers* ran in amongst the Merchants ships and tooke two of them, which by reason of the calme, the Captaine could not hinder them from. And also he fighting with the other two. And every *Dunkers* hauing one prize, were constrained to let them goe. They had set men vpon them, but tooke the flight, one of them sitting fast vpon a shelle.

Coppy of a Letter written in Middleborow, the 8 July.

SIR, since my last, I heard nothing from you concerning newes. We vnderstand, that those of *Wesel*, hauing a proiect vpon a certaine place neare *Rhyneberk*, did march out, the 6 of this moneth, to performe their enterprize, the Count *John* of *Nassaw* Generall of the Emperours Army, hauing intelligence of it, went also out, and hid himselfe with great troupes, and when ours were come almost to the appointed place, the said Count *John* with his troopes did beset these of *Wesel*. Now although ours saw that the Enemy were stronger then they yet rather then to be kill'd or taken prisoners, they resolu'd to make a battrell against them, which Monsieur *Ifflspenn*, Commander of the troopes of *Wesel* did condescend, and did skirmish a great while with the Enemy, caused not onely them to retyre, but kill'd also a great many of the Enemies officers, and tooke prisoner, amongst others, the said Count *John* of *Nassaw*, who

whom they deadly wounded, brought into *Wesel*. The particulars of which, as farre as we haue received them, or can vnderstand at this present, hereafter follow.

A Relation of a skirmish or battell happened betweene the forces of the High and Mighty Lords the States, vnder the Conduct of the Lord Rittmaster Isselsteyn, on the one part, and his Highnesse, Count Iohn of Nassaw, on the other part. Iuly the 6. 1630.

From *Wesel* is written, the 8 of *Iuly*, as followeth. That on the 6 of the same moneth, the Lord Rittmaster Isselsteyn, hauing with him not about 250 horsemen, and about one thousand of foot, marched out of *Wesel*, towards a Quarter, lying ouer the *Grest*, which was beset with sixe Companies of Souldiers. And although they were entrenched, ours caused them to retyre backe to the Sconce of *Rossenroy*, neare to that Quarter where they were left. But our comming neare the place called *Locht-graue*, they met with Count *Iohn* of *Nassaw*, hauing with him 6 troopes of horse, which were about 600 strong, and about 14 or 1500 of foot. Though ours were but strong about 250 of horse, 1000 of foot, and therefore not seeing any reliefe but to battell with them, or to be kild, they fell to it manfully and by Gods grace, haue gotten the victory and destroyed their troupes, with the losse of many Officers of the Enemy, amongst which were slaine, the Rittmaster, *Ostberck*, and *Gagnart*, deadly hurt. And Count *Iohn* of *Nassaw* also deadly wounded, brought into *Wesel*. Our foot Souldiers did not battell at that time: because the Enemies were too strong and got fresh reliefe from *Rhyberck*.

The names of the Enemies Officers, amongst which the Rittmaster Ottenberck was slaine, and Captaine Gagnart deadly wounded.

Capra ne Gagnart of *Gerignart*, in Garrison at *Rhyberck*.

Capaine

Captaine Offerbeiche, in Garrison at *Brugge*.

Cornet de *Maledu*, at *Strasler*.

Capitaine *Juramento van Diden* Imperialist.

Lieutenant *Bias*, Imperialist.

Don Diego de Mexico his Company and Commander as

Lieutenant Generall ouer these troops.

The Publisher to the Reader.

Since the former particulars we are thus informed
that his Majesty of Sweden was met in the *Swound*,
with two fleets of six or seven score saile, and that he
is since landed at *Strasler* with a Royal Army, and it is
hoped will bee the restorer of the liberties of the poore
distressed Princes of *Germany*. Of what consequence it
will be to the *French King* and his designs in *Italy*, wife
and intelligent men vnerrand. This yeare 1630, is
like to produce more action in *Christendome* then was
this hundred yeares, and more Newes is like to come to
our hands. If wee may receiue better encouragement
then we haue done, for we haue lost by our publication,
both our labour and a great deale of money this tenne
moneths, which was the cause we published scarce one
a moneth; It being most mens desire to heare of action,
which seldome falls out in the Winter. We presume we
shall now fit their humour, with action enough euery
weeke if their purses be as ready to pay as wee shall bee
ready to publish, the greatest talkers of Newes (as the
Pauls walkers) are the poorest buyers. Farewell.

Lely the 16.

1630.

FINIS.

THE
CONTINUVATION
OF OUR VVEEKLY

AVIS-0ES, since the 2. Ditto.
to the 12. of the same.

Containing amongst divers other things these particulars following;

The arrivall of the Queene of Sweden at the Citie of *Wit-
senburg*, where a few houres after came a messenger
from the King of Sweden, that presented her with these
particulars following.

An Image of the Child *Iesus* of pure gold, another of sil-
ver, and the head of pure gold: and another Image of
S. Martin of pure gold; all which amongst other he
had taken, being ornaments of Popish Churches.

The present state of *Tillyes* Armie, and how they are dis-
posed, also what miserie they are in.

The rendring of the Citie of *Mentz*, and *Oppenheim*,
with the taking of that Castle by assault, with the Ar-
ticles of agreement vpon the former rendring.

The cruell and barbarous behaviour of the *Spanish* to-
wards all the Townes which they doe forsake before
they depart away from them.

The King of Sweden hath lately taken in the *Palatinate*
these Townes; *Oppenheim*, *Critzsnack*, *Bagrag*, *Laden-
burg*, *Slakenburg*, and all the *Bergstraight*; and is now at
Mentz, where his Majestie keepes his Royall Court,

L O N D O N.

Printed for Nath: Butter and Nicolas Bourne.

1 6 3 2.



The Continuation of our Weekly NEWES.

From Sallie in Barbary the 15. of November, 1631.

IT is fifteene yeaes agoe, since the Peace was broke betweene *France* and *Vs*; the cause of that breach was by reason that a certaine *French-man*, a renegado or revolted Christian had stolen out of the Library of the King of *Maroco* among other Bookes all Saint *Augustines* Workes, written with that holy Fathers owne hand, which were bound vp so costly with pearles and precious stone, that they were valued at the worth of millions of *Florens*. This renegado conveyed those Bookes into *Spain*, where they are reserved vntill this day. But now there is a treatie in hand to re-establish the former Peace betweene the *French* and *Vs*. To this end by the commaund of his King the Cardinall *Richelieu* hath sent two Deputies, who haue already concluded a good Peace betweene the *Moors* and the *French*.

From Dusseldorf the 2. of December.

From *Rhynderck* are departed ten Companies of foote, most of them being *Wallons*, they march now towards *Trier* or the *Palatinate*. And it is supposed, that fifteene Cornets of horse, and 10000. more of foote shall shortly follow.

From Wittenbergh the 21. of December.

A few dayes since the *Queene* of *Sweden* arrived here about nine of the clock in the evening, and was well received. A few houres after, arrived a messenger from the King, with many costly presents sent to the *Queene*, which presents were Church-ornaments which his Majestie hath obtained for bootie, among other things, an Image of the childe *Iesus*

of pure gold. And two other Images, one the Salvator of silver, and the head of fine pure gold. Another of *St. Martin* of pure gold. And many other the like to these. Which were sene of all men that would. These images were garnished with Diamonds and costly Stones.

The *Swedish* have taken *Rothenfeld*, and slaine about 800. men there. *Freydenburgh*, in the *Wetteran* is also taken by them. *Eger* in *Bohemia* is also taken by five Companies of *Saxoniens* with the helpe of the Citizens.

The great overthrow of the Commander *Dieffenback* and *Gottzens* Army by the *Saxoniens*, vnder the Commander *Arnheim* is now certainly confirmed.

From *Norimberg* the 22. of December.

Generall *Tilly* with the Commander *Altringer* a few dayes since passed by here, from *Swabach* to *Gugserhof* with all their forces, thorough the wood, as also *Papenheym's* forces, their march continued at least six houres in passing by. Wee made after them at least with fiftie Canon shot from this Citie. They marched to *Roodt*, where the Generall lay still two nights; from thence he departed to *Donawerdt*, to treat with *Bavaria*. He hath parted his Army into three parts, with one part the Commander *Altringer* is marched into *Bohemia*, the other into *Swaben*, and with the third the Generall is to remaine in *Bavaria*. He hath braue Cavallery, but very poore and impotent foote-forces. In their March from *Ausbach* to *Gugserhof*, they left behinde them in the streetes and wayes about 1500. sicke and dead Sou diers. The Commander *Muriba* at this present is still at *Loef*, *Harsburgh*, and the adjoyning Villages: at *Loef* he hath shut vp two of the Gates, intends to winter there. But as soone as the *Swedish* reliefe shall be come hither (which daily is expected) he will have no great stomacke to remaine there long, but to depart with his forces both from thence and other places. The Magistrates of this Citie are now very well affected to the King of *Sweden*, and will in no wise hearken to the Emperour, they cause great search to be made continually. Some of those which held correspondency with the Emperour are held

held close prisoners, and some others were rackt, so that the very next day they dyed.

Near unto *Hassfurt* many new levied forces for the Emperour assemble together, which shall be mustered in the Bishopricke of *Bambergh*.

From the Lower Palatinate 23. Ditto.

It is writen that the 17. of this moneth the strong Sconce by *Oppenheym* was yeilded to his Majestie of *Sweden* by agreement. Which Sconce being taken, his Majestie caused the Citie and Castle to be furiously assaulted, which were taken by force. Those of the Citie had Quarter, but those in the Castle were all slaine. But hereof we must expect more certaintie, there being come other Letters that say, *Oppenheym* was surrendred vpon composition. The convenient passage over the *Rhyne* was discovered and made knowne to his Majestie by a certaine Shipper of *Wormes*, named *Hild*, who in the night time brought downe from *Worms* two great Ponts, and many small Boates downe the *Rhyne*, with which vessels he undertooke to transport his Majesties Army over the *Rhyne* at *Stockstadt*. His Majestie himselfe went over in the first Pont, who with small resistance landed his foot Forces, which kept the Horsemen of the Emperour play so long till his Majesties horse were also landed. Which caused them presently to retire. *Gernsheym* (where 350. men were in gar-rison) yeilded presently to the King of *Sweden*. The strong hold called *Stejn*, the *Spanish* also left, but they first fired the same. The *Lorrain* forces left *Wormes* in like manner, where they did great harme with pillaging. The whole *Berghstrate* is now in the King of *Swedens* power, onely *Starckenburgh* excepted. Also *Laudenbergh* is the Kings, who very quietly and willingly surrendred.

From Mentz 22. Ditto.

The 19. of this moneth, the *Spanish* fired all the Shippes that were before this Citie, amongst which also was the great Ship of the Elector. After this, all the Commanders and Officers caused their Wagons and horses to be in readi-
ness and saddled, and so they were kept ready twentie-foure

houres together, desiring to depart and to be gone before the coming of his Majesties Army, for they durst not stay till then. They pillaged many houses, and killed most inhumanely many of the Citizens, at least 19. or 20. Whereupon the Citizens taking their recourse to the Commanders made an earnest Complaint to them, as namely, to *Wigdenborst*, and the Commander *Waldeck*, who laboured to appease the Souldiers, and suppress their insolencies and misdemeanours, but the Souldiers were so farre from listning to their admonitions, that they laughed them to scorne, and rayled at them with all manner of base termes.

From Franckford the 24. Ditto.

After his Majestie had taken *Oppenheim* and many other places in the *Palatinate*, he marched to *Mentz*, which Citie yesterday was yeelded vp to the said King. The *Spanish* which were in that Citie haue pillaged many houses of the same, and abused the Citizens extreamely, lest the same, and so betooke themselves to *Franckendale* and other places.

It is thought that *Franckendale* by this time is taken, for we haue heard great shooting. There lay a strong Garrison in *Franckendale* of 7000. men, and of them were 5000. *Spaniards*. Wee vnderstand that the *Dutch* haue betaken themselves into his Majesties service.

The Landt-Grave of *Hessen* is yet on this side of the *Rhine*, in the *Rhynegraw*, even neare *Bingen*, so that now his Majestie hath shut vp the *Rhine*, both above and below. At this present the *Swedish* march to *Creutzenach*.

After that the Magistracy and Councill of this Citie had taken the oath of fidelitie to his Majestie of *Sweden*. His Majestie gaue vnto every of the chiefe Magistrates a golden Chaine, with a peece of Gold, wherein was engraven his Majesties Image, and to the Aldermen and inferiour Magistrates he gaue a Golden Cup. Strong levie is made for the Landt-graue of *Hessen*, the Bishopricke of *Fulda* and *Paterborn*: there are alreadie thirtie Companies compleate, and at *Casselt* twelue Companies more of foote and six Corsets of horse, which very speedily are to march forth.

Yesterday

Yesterday here were mustered 1200. new levied Soldiers and divided into 6. Companies.

Over-wesell, Bobert and Coblenz are beset with *Spanish* forces. The Castles in the Mountaines are againe well furnished with provision.

The Landtgraue of *Hessen* hath taken the Castle *Erenfels*, and the Blockhouse over against *Bingen*.

Another the 25. Ditto.

After his Majestie had taken *Oppenheym*, the garrison in *Worms* fled; those of *Mentz* in like manner after they had most wickedly behaved themselves among the Citizens. The Garrisons that fled from *Mentz* were pursued by some *Swedish* forces, and are vtterly defeated: the *Swedish* in the said exploit obtained a very great bootie. It is now without all question that his Majestie hath taken *Mentz*, some report that his Majestie is in *Frankendale* also, of which I shall better certifie you hereafter.

From Cullen the 28. Ditto.

The Regiment levied at *Lwyck* vnder Colonell *Lambay* was mustered before this Citie in the presence of our Elector the Commaunder *Pappenheym* and the Earle of *Ysenburg*: The Regiment of *Newhousen* shall march with them into *Westphalia*. The two other Regiments of Horse, as that of *Westerholt* and *Westphalia* are in the Bishopricke of *Munster*. It is supposed that they will labour with this Armie to beset and guard the River *Weser*.

Graef Hendricke Vanden bergh is with his Lady arrived at *Dusseldorf*, to visite the Duke of *Newburgh*, and congratulate his marriage.

Here is great inquirie made for a great dwelling house for some great Lord, it is thought for the Archbishop of *Mentz*.

From Paris the 28. December.

It is certaine that his Majestie perceiving that the Governour of *Milwan* did by all subtilties and devices levie forces underhand and made a secret preparation for warre: and did labour to divert and seduce the Allies of his Majestie; as namely the *Grizons*, *Smuzers*, *Valioliners*, some with gifts and monies, other with threats, by that meanes at the beginning

ning of the Spring to fall into those Countreies, and so endanger *Monferat* and *Mantua*;) hath sent therevpon his forces which came from those parts backe againe. And besides this hath sent the Duke *de Rohan* as Generall into the *Valcolen*, both with men and monies, there to ensure all places with good Garrisons, and to fortifie some other which he hath already done. So that all the Frontiers as well of *Mylan* as *Germanie* are very well kept with *Switzers* and *French*. Marshall *Thorax* is gone into the Citadell of *Cassall* at the Kings injunſtion with 600. *French*; and he makes great preparation against the next Spring. Whereas his Majestie now hath left the Kingdom, here is great care taken in his Majesties absence to further all affaires and resolve vpon matters left in trust by the King.

Another from the same place.

The Duke of *Lorraine* is againe returned to *Nancy*, where he is bed-ridden with sicknesse; his Troupes in *Germanie* are lately dispersed, and his Lieutenant General Prince of *Palsburg* is lately deceased, as it is written, but the truth hereof wee must expect.

The Kings Majestie was lately at *Verdun*, from thence went to *Mentz*, he hath sent from *Paris* for his Scepter, Royall robes and ornaments, &c. so that it is very probable that hee will not very soone returne againe into *France*: he hath chosen in his absence for his Lieutenant General the Lord Count *de Soyseu*.

The Pope hath written very earnestly to his Majestie, and exhorted him very pathetically, as being the eldest sonne of the Catholicke Church, to employ his levied Armie against the Heretickes in *Germanie*.

The Marshall *Uetre* will within few dayes depart hence to *Valcoline*.

From Amsterdam the 3. of Iannaria.

The King of *Bohemia* we vnderstand will in few dayes go vp towards the *Palatinate* with certaine thousands of horse and foote. The *Paliz-graue* of *Lweibzrick* is this weeke arrived in the *Hage*, what his intent is we cannot yet learne.

From

From Wimpfen the 10. of December.

I have not of long written unto you, because we dare not write, it being dangerous every where about us. However I thought good to hazard this little letter, to tell you, that the Imperialists have not lost their presumption as yet. There are many Garrisons in the Townes alongst the River of *Tauber*, so that the warre may well hold out a while thereabouts.

The Towne of *Bamberg*, and the strong Towne of *Forcheim* hold out both likewise, there lying strong Garrisons in the same of the Emperors forces, who do now hinder that Bishop, to doe what else he would doe, so that by calling in those defenders, he hath put himselfe under their guardianship like a child, and will be undone worse by them then if he had fulfilled the Treaty he first beganne with the King of *Sweden*, whose forces have spoiled all his Country, so that when the Imperialists shall have spent their provisions, they will without any strokes forsake the said places. I can tell you no certaine newes out of *Bohemia*, for some say and write one thing, some another. But as for *Munz*, that is taken, and the Towne and Vniversity there have rendred themselves upon composition to the King, paying (as I am informed) in ready mony 80000. Ryxdollers. I understand also, that the Spaniards, were the reputed defenders thereof, before they ran away from thence, playd many Spanish tricks, robbing some rich Burgers, and not sparing the Canons and Church men, and committing many insolencies and violences, but especially (as it is written) they poysoned the principall fountaine there whereby a mortality was occasioned, that there dyed daily about 30. or 40. Burgers and souldiers. But these offending defenders will shortly receive the payment due unto them. The King found exceeding great store of warlike amunitions in that Towne, especially of powder and shot, &c.

*Extract of a Letter Written from Bonue the 30.
of December.*

I Am assured by Letters, that *Tilly* hath beene with the Duke of *Bavaria* at *Munden*, and it is confirmed that he is both incapable and unwilling to continue in his charge of General, so that now it is beleved, he will put in execution his resolution long since taken, to make himselfe a Monke.

The Duke of *Bavaria* is now at *Denawert*, with the Deputies of the three Ecclesiasticall Electors, to consult about their affaires. And it is said that the said Electors are shortly to meet in person at *Coelen*, which is easie for them, for our Prince is already there, and the two others he of *Menz* and of *Trie*, are not farre off.

The King of *Sweden* his Forces have brought all the *Bergstrat* under his power, they have lately taken both *Ladenburg* and *Starkenburg*.

It is confirmed that the Swedish and Saxonian Army have met with the Imperiall Army in *Bohemia*, and have had a bloody fight, but the victory fell to the Swedish and Saxons: And that thereupon *Arnbeym* went presently before *Limpurg*, and besieging the same in one or two dayes, tooke the same by force. That whole Kingdom (we understand) is against the Emperour, except *Pilsen* and *Budweis*.

Concerning the passage of so great a consequence called the *Guldensteyn*, I beleve there will be a great quarrell about it, for the Imperialists goe thither to take the same, and I understand that the Count of *Thurne* is also come thither.

*Out of another Letter from Dusseldorf of the
same date.*

NOW we have received assured newes by severall letters, that *Wisnar* hath beene surrendred on the 14. of December, unto Duke *John Albert* of *Meckelburg*, (who, as you know, is the younger brother) according to an agreement made betwixt him and Colonell *Gram*, who did command within that Citie. Thus there are now more forces to be spared for other service of the King of *Sweden*. As for *Magdenburg* it is now in extremity. For we are assured that Generall *Bannier* hath utterly defeated a Convoy of *Magdenburg* consisting of 600. their best men, who were appointed to fetch wood, whereof the besiedged have great need.

You know that the Infanta hath had an Ambassador at *Collen*; offering to that Citie and Elector assistance of Soldiers, and to perswade them to accept the same, the sayd Elector of *Collen* should have had the command over the troopes which the Spaniard would have sent and payd. But the Town had no mind to have such defenders, whose great and enormous actions but lately performed at *Mentz*, *Worms*, and other places, are yet so fresh, that the memory thereof hindered the Councell at *Collen* to forget themselves so much, as to take them on, &c.

From Bonae the 20. of December.

I send you here the capitulations made at *Oppenheim* upon which that towne was taken before *Mentz*, and doe here the Castle there was taken by assault and all the Spaniards put to the sword, I wish those that have beene here had all beene there.

Don Philip de Sylva (we doe understand) is retired into *Frankendal*, and there is newes, that some of his troopes, marching thither have also beene intercepted, and cut in peeces. Nay there is more yet for you. Monsieur *Mexieres*, who lay within *Mentz*, and whose souldiers have

so well defended that towne, that no towne, that hath any wise man in it, will ever receive the Spaniards for its defenders, marching or rather flying out of *Mentz*, hath also beene met by some Swedes, and lost all that were with him, he himselfe escaping by the courage of his heeles.

Soone after some Swedish troopes came to *Crenznach* and tooke the same place, the Spaniards, forgetting their gravity bring their enemies from one place to another.

We understand that *Mentz* was surrendred to the King of Sweden upon the same conditions as was *Oppenheim*, whereby that King hath now all the passages of the river of *Maine* in his power.

The Capitulation or agreement concluded and agreed upon betwixt the King of Sweden on the one part, and the Governour of Oppenheim on the other part, about the surrendring of the said towne and Fort, on the 7. of December 1631.

For the Towne.

1. **T**He garrison is to depart the very same night out of the Fort with their bag and Baggage, colours flying, drum beating, matches lighted and their bandeliers filled &c.

2. They are to have assurance not to be molested on their way, eyther by the Kings forces, nor by the Landgrave of *Hessens* troopes, nor others.

3. A Captaine shall be given them for Hostage, (as likewise they shall leave one of these) And thirs shall bee conveyed by 1000. Musketers, who shall conduct them that same night to a village distant halfe a league from thence, & the next morning they shall be conveyed further upon the borders of the *Maine*.

4. His Majesty of Sweden is to furnish them during their march, with victualls &c.

For his Royall Maieſty.

1. All thoſe that ſhall be found in the Fort, are to take their way towards *Bingen*.

2. They are firſt to paſſe over the river of *Maine* and afterwards the *Rhine*.

3. From thence they ſhall not goe to *Mentz*, but to any other place where there is a Spaniſh gariſon.

4. They ſhall leave all their Ordnance behind them, and carry none away.

5. They ſhall not pillage nor doe harme to any towne, Village, nor any ſouldiers that ſerue his Maieſty, during their march.

Extrakt of a Letter from Colen, the 25. of December.

VW E doe learne by ſome Letters, that the Duke of *Friedland* will come againe upon the ſtage, and that he hath at laſt accepted, to be Generall for the Emperor in *Bohemia* and in his hereditary dominions for a certaine time.

Wee doe alſo vaderſtand, that the *Swedes* have taken the Imperiall towne of *Frieſburg*, and that the Spaniards have forſaken *Baccarach* and all other places along the *Rhine*, So that if the King of *Sweden* ſhould take *Soblenis*, we cannot ſee, who can hinder him to take both *Bonne* and this City of *Colen*, And indeed I have heard from the mouth of a Cheife Miniſter of our Elector heere. That his Prince is in great perplexity, and ſayes, that he cannot imagine whether in the world hee could flye for his ſafety. The French King, in whom conſiſts all his hope, being farre from him, and he will not truſt himſelfe into the Spaniards hands.

Koningſtein, being a Caſtle upon a high hill and eſteemed impregnable, hath beene taken by the Landgrave of *Hefſen*, you know of what a great conſequence that Caſtle is, commanding all the Country about. There hath beene found great ſtore of proviſion, and above 60. peeces of braſſe Ordnance. I doe heare that the ſaid Landgrave loſt

one of his younger brothers there, who was shot. But howsoever he hath done a noble and great service by taking so strong a place.

Spire is also treating with the King of *Sweden*, and will receive Garrison as well as *Worms*. We doe now receive newes, that some of the Swedish horse commanded by a *Rhinegrave*, have defeated Collonel *Fuß*, who commanded many forces in the Palatinate, both for the Duke of *Bavaria* and the Spaniard, and hath taken from them five Corners, which he hath sent to the King of *Sweden* to *Mentz*, where his Majesty keepe his Campe royall.

Out of another Letter.

The Magistrate of *Collen* hath assuredly sent some Deputies unto the King of *Sweden* to make some agreement with him, whereof you shall shortly heare more.

The Duke of *Lorraine Pfaltzburgh* is come home again, and hath brought the corps of his Brother in law with him, who dyed lately in *Germany*: So all the fruits, which that Duke hath gotten by his assistance given to the Emperour, seemes to be Repentance.

What the French King intends to doe, is not knowne, but it is well presumed. That the Ecclesiasticall Electors and the Duke of *Bavaria* (who all seeme to forsake the house of *Austria* and consequently the Spaniards) have their onely trust and hope upon that King, either to helpe them against the King of *Sweden*, or to bee a meanes for their neutrality with him, whereof time will shortly shew the effects.

Out of a Letter from Collen the 30. of December.

I Forgot in my last to tell you, how weare not ashamed here to acknowledge our poverty and need of money, as you see by this printed brieft or proclamation, published hereto the contents whereof abstracted say thus much.

Ferdinand by the Grace of God Archbishop of *Collen*
and

and Elector, Bishop of *Paderborne, Liege and Munster*, Administrator of *Hildesheim, Berchtesgaden and Ssabull*, Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of upper and lower *Bavaria, Westphalia, Angaria*, and *Bouillon*, Marquis of *Franchimont*, &c. Greeting. Whereas our saving Catholicke Religion is fallen into extreame danger and necessity in our deare Countrey the Holy Roman Empire. at these troublesome times of warre, so that following the councell of some wise and godly persons and the example of the people of *Israel* (who did deliver up most cheerefully and liberally their private treasure and the very gold rings of their fingers for the building and setting up of the Tabernacle of the *Alisance* and of the Temple) we have thought good for the preservation of the said Catholicke Religion and of the most ancient Church-grants, to make a publicke and free collection and contribution within this our Archbishopsricke : Therefore we doe hereby fatherly pray and exhort all good and godly Patriokes and Countreimen, to take to heart the said extreame need and necessity, and that every one would put forth and open his hand according to his ability, and testifie, how much he doth preferre to all worldly goods both the honour of God of his most blessed mother *Mary*, and all loving saints, and the conservation of our Roman Catholicke Religion, and the most ancient and excellent Church-grants. And to the end that every one may be sure of the fruits of his benevolent and liberall contribution and of the profitable expenses and imployment thereof, we have to that end caused to be set here in the Carthusian Cloister within this City of *Sollen a Chist*, with two Keyes, wherof the one is delivered to the hand of the Prior, and the other unto *Godfrid Darniam, Oeconomus* of our Seminary here, so that none without the other, is to open the same, but both together are upon our ipeciall gracious order to take out and imploy the collected monies : But for the better bringing in and collecting of the same, we have graciously appointed our beloved the pious Father *Wigand Spar*, Guardian of the order of Saint *Francis as Observantia* in

in our City of *Bonne*, and some other fathers of his order, who have to the same end a white booke, where they are to write in every mans Name, and the summe of his bounty and liberality. And that this our godly intent might be knowne to all, and rightly understood; we doe hereby strictly charge and command all and every our Curates and Vicars, to represent from the pulpit with more circumstances this great & urgent necessity & danger unto our people, and to read withall these our Letters Patents, exhorting and perswading most zealously and effectually all good Catholicke persons, to bestow a bountifull and sufficient contribution, and to set these our Letters at every Church doore, &c. In witnesse whereof, we have confirmed the same by our hand and Electorall Seale,

Given at Colen the 34. of December, 1631.

Although there was in the beginnaing thought by this contribution to raise a great sum of money, yet men seeing how strangely affaires goe and change daily, they are now very backward, thinking it better to spare their monies for the contribution which they feare will fall upon them to save themselves and their goods from their enemies, then by hastening in this subsidie, to cast themselves to a double losse.

FINIS.



April 28. 1632.

Numb. 20.

THE
CONTINVATION
OF OVR FORRAINE

Avisoes, since the 24. Ditto.

*Containing many very remarkable passages concerning Germany,
Italy, France, the Low Countries, &c.*

As namely,

The Popes deniall to furnish the Emperour with money.

Discontents betwixt the Emperour, and the Prince of
Transilvania.

A more particular relation of the King of *Sweden* rou-
ting of Generall *Tilly* neare *Ausburgh.*

His Maiesties further proceedings since then, and of his
taking in of those Townes *Ginsburgh, Lawingen, Hoeg-
stadt, Dillingen, Grundelingen, Windelingen, Elching, Kir-
berg, Oberendorfe.*

A pretty passage betwixt the King of *Sweden* and one of
Tillies Sentinels.

The restoring of the Protestant Religion at *Donawert,*
and the rendring of divers Cities and Townes in *Ba-
varia,* to His Maiestie of *Sweden.*

With many other particulars from divers other places.

L O N D O N.

Printed for *Nath: Butter* and *Nicolas Bourne.*

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The Continuation of our Weekly NEWS.

From Rome the 26. of March 1632.

Here in this Citie of late was very great disquiet and discontent, by reason that the Cardinall *Borgia* in the behalfe of his *Imperiall* Majestie, and the King of *Spaine*, was very earnest with the Pope, that he would bee pleased to furnish them with monies, and yeeld them all possible assistance in these dangerous and troublesome times. Which the Pope refused to doe: and because of the Cardinals too too great importunitie, commanded him to forsake the Citie, and not abide there any longer. True it was said he, he knew some good way and meanes to make a settled peace, but to furnish monies he could not.

In *Italie* many Princes doe endeavour both by their purse and otherwise to assist the Emperor as much as in them lies. But those of *Savoy*, *Mantua*, and *Venice* will not bee seene in this businesse.

From Vienna the 4. of April.

The Duke of *Freedland* at the earnest desire of his *Imperiall* Majestie, hath proffered himselfe to be Generall one moneth longer. It is reported, he hath commanded 30000. men to march toward Generall *Tilly*, As likewise 8000. men march from the Countrie of *Saltsburgh*, who are commanded to *Ingolstad*.

There is againe of late great difference risen with *Ragorzi*, and the report is, that he hath besieged *Gaskon*. It seemes because the Governour of that Citie had the former yeare some

intelligence with the *Palatine of Hungaria*; the said *Palatine* of a certaine hath written to the Emperor, and certified him that *Ragotz* with many thousands of Souldiers will fall into *Hungarie*.

From Prague the 6. of Aprill.

We are now assured and doe perceiue that the *Imperialists* doe from all parts draw their forces together, doubtlesse they haue a great ayme at this Citie, or at some of the Electorall Countries.

A few daues agoe it was published by sound of the drumme in all the three Cities of *Prague*, that no *Catholickes* upon any alarum shall dare to shew themselves upon the streetes, or in their windowes upon paine of extreame punishment. But the *Evangelicall*, and Protestants who doe heartily wish well to our cause, are contrariwise commanded to be in Armes, and to appeare upon the Horse-market, in or at the small side-ring. By all likelihood and appearance we may daily expect the enimie here, for hee often shewes himselfe very strong. Divers of late haue beene imprisoned, because letters were found about them, whereby it did appeare that they had held some correspondencie with the enimie.

An Extractt of a letter from Ausburgh the 7. of Aprill.

The disarming of the *Protestant* and *Evangelicall* Citizens was yesterday put in execution. The same time many wounded and fugitiue Souldiers came from *Danawert*, hither, the Countrey people likewise in all parts fle, and many come for shelter hither. But alas here is but small safetie. For the *Swedish* Forces of many Horse are already arrived in this place. His Majestie himselfe with the foot-forces follow neere at hand with the Ordnance, &c. And without any question they ayme at this Citie, which causeth all the chiefe Citizens especially those that are *Romane Catholickes*, to fle and depart from hence. Many great Lords herabouts haue forsaken their Lord-shippes and inheritance, and are fled into *Tyroll*. Also two Companies more of *Bavarian* Forces were sent into this Citie, but we can easily perceiue that they haue no courage to fight.

From

From Ratisbone the 10. Ditto.

Here passe many Forces by toward *Ingelstadt* to Generall *Tillye*, who hath an Armie of 30000. men, The Commaunder *Gallas* also is marched toward him with 1500. Horse. The Duke of *Bavaria* as Generall of all the Circles, hath required us to receive some of his Forces into this Citie, but it was refused. He would very faine be Master of this Bridge, which he shall not obtaine, for we doe very strongly guard the same with our Souldiers. The afore-said Duke causeth all Bridges to be taken and throwne downe.

Vpon Munday last here passed by many thousands of Souldiers, but altogether unable and unfit for service.

On the other side of the *Donaw* are also many Forces passed to *Ingelstadt*, most of them came out of *Bohemia*, more follow them. These in their march did pillage all houses and places of any worth or note.

The Chanceller of *Bavaria* is come from *Ambergh* into this Citie with the Bishop of *Bambergh*, with many Abbots Priests, and Spirituall persons. Count *Wolffe* of *Mensfield* is in all speed passed through this Citie to *Vienna*.

From Norimberg the 7. of Aprill.

You have formerly heard at large of the taking of the Citie *Donawert* by his Majestie of *Sweden*, and the manner of that expedition; wherfore I will not any further trouble you with that relation. Since that time, it hath pleased Almighty God in like manner prosperously to blesse the said King. Hee hath taken *Dillingen*, *Lawingen*, and divers others places. The *imperialists* forooke also divers places, and brought the keyes of their Cities to his Majestie. Now he is marching towards *Ausburgh* and *Munchen*. Whence the Elector of *Bavaria* is fled with all the Clergie, and at this present is with the Generall *Tilly*, who lies with his Armie about and at *Ingelstadt* & *Newburg* neere the *Donaw*. The said Duke of *Bavaria* hath sent divers Embassadors to his Majestie of *Sweden*, but none of them could obtaine any audience.

His Majestie hath speedily commanded the Generall *Horne* with 2000. horse, and some thousands of foot-forces into

Lower Bavaria. Almost all the Cities, yea *Munchen* it selfe are resolved to agree with his Majestie upon the best termes they can conclude upon. We doe daily see thousands of spirituall persons flie from all parts, and many of the *Bavarian* Army also daily take their heeles and away.

From Donawerdt, the 13 Ditto.

The five *Swedish* Regiments which passed through here to *Nieuburgh*, are returned backe, not having dispatched what they went about, because 500. *Bavarian* souldiers were brought into that City. In the meane time they and others haue sought their advantage else where, and with Collonell *Sperrutter* haue taken *Lichtenau* and *Papenheym*, and haue blocked vp *Wiltzburgh*. His Maiestie of *Sweden* hath layd a Bridge over the *Donau* neare vnto this City, the better to convey the Ordnance and all other necessities ouer the River. The Generall *Tully* hath commanded 8. Regiments to *Munchen*. Our souldiers doe dayly ride forth vpon some exploit or other, and no longer since then yesterday, they brought in hither two Ensignes, and many prisoners. The Commander *Snedenyn* is placed Governour in this City with 8000. men.

From Augsburgh the 14. Ditto.

Wee doe here vnderstand, that both Armies of the King of *Sweden* and *Tully*, are within three or foure miles from each other, not farre from this place, neare vnto the Riuer *Lech*. The Generall with the Commander *Altringer* was yesterday here within this Citie, and tooke order for all things, caused also some workes to be made. They haue commanded the Commander *Breda* to encrease this Garrison with 600. horse and 400. foot. But I cannot see how this Citie shall long hold out, and be free from the King of *Sweden*, who doubtles will very shortly be maister not only of this City, but many other.

Out of Saxonic, the 6. of Aprill.

Whereas there is advertisement giuen to our Prince Elector, that the *Imperialists* doe dayly prepare themselves to assault both himselfe, and the *Marquis* of *Brandenburgh*, with two seuerall Armies, His Highnesse hath commanded all souldiers in these Countries to be mustered and in readines at the
found

found of the Drum, also giuen them pay to encourage them, hath also augmented and reinforced the Regiments of foote with 3000. men. The two new Regiments of horse, vnder the Commander *Kalekstein* and *Vizedum*, are also compleat, and haue taken the oath of fidelity to our Prince *Electo*r, which Duke of *Saxony* hath now at this present a compleat Army readie, consisting of 9000. horse, and 28000. foote, besides the troupses defensible, which now he takes along with him into the field.

A Coppy of a Letter written from the Army of his Maiestie of Sweden, at Northeym, betweene the Donaw, and the Lech, the 14. Ditto.

We are here in the field, the Generall *Tilly* hath ensconced himselfe at *Rain*, two leagues from vs, hee hath broken off the bridge and (as he thinks) sufficiently guarded and ensured the Riuer of *Lech* on the other side with retrenchments and radouts. Howeuer, It seemes that there is no approachment to be made without spilling a great deale of blood. The Kings Maiestie therefore desiring to avoid this bloodshedding, endeavours to meet with him another way, and hath caused men to labour strenuously about the bridge which hee causeth to be layd over the *Lech*, so that yesterday and to day they haue wrought without intermission, and so they continue: doubleffe within these two dayes the same will be ready for our men to march ouer. Yesterday very early his Maiestie went himselfe to view the enemies workes and in what posture he might be, and seeing a *Tillian* Soldier that was then Sentinell; His Maiestie called to him, saying: *Good morrow Monsieur, where is olde Tilly?* The Sentinell gaue answer; *Good morrow to you, Tilly is at Rain in his quarter*: and further hee asked His Maiestie, saying: *Comrade where is the King?* The King made againe answer: *Hee is now in his Quarter, what doe you else desire to know of him?* The Sentinell answered againe: *Doth the King giue quarter?* The King replied: *Yes, I assure you come but ouer to vs, You shal haue good quarter.* Thus the King hauing past about and viewed all hee did desire, he came backe againe to his quarter, where he made relation of his entertaining of this Sentinell

vnto

vnto diuers Princes and Gentlemen. God be blessed that by his assistance wee haue obtained vnto our power and possession the whole Bishopricke of *Augsburgh* on this side of the aforementioned river, all the command of the *Donau*, from *Ulm* downward euen vnto *Donauwerdt* for the space and length of 12. Leagues. Beside the chiefe Cities and passages. As namely among others these famous and strong Cities. The strong City and Castle *Ginsburgh*, *Lawingen*, *Hoogstadt*, *Dillingen*, *Grundelingen*, *Windelingen*, *Eichingh*, *Kirbergh*, *Oberendorf*, and many places more of good hold and moment. In all which places we found for our turne abundance of very excellent good provision and all things besitting our occasions, especially, wee found there great store of corne and good graines. But wee found very finall quantitie of wine, it seemes they cherished their fainting hearts themselves withall before their dlesfull departure.

Wee doe daily obtaine great store of good bootie, but we cannot sell them, for they will yeeld vs but little money or none at all, a good faire Horse may be bought for foure Rix-dollers, and an Oxe for three Gilders or two Rix-dollers, a Cow for own florince, and a Hogge for a very small vallue, Poulterie, and Geese and the like bare no price, bedding, linnen, cloth, copper-worke, and pewter is of no estimation at all neither any manner of household-stuff. Mony is that which is here lookt after. And in the *Palatinate* they are in the very same case. From *Ulm* and *Lawingen* and *Hoogstadt* bread and victualls are brought into our Armie in very great abundance ouer the river of *Donau*, and all things are God be thanked very cheap. And If wee will complaine, it must bee of plentie otherwisethere is no cause. Yesterday in the afternoone a trumpeter was brought blindfolded into his Majesties quarter and in like manner conducted away. wee vnderstand that his message was to require free passage for the *French Embassador* who now is with the Duke of *Bavaria* to treat with his Majestie concerning very weighty matters. And it is supposed that the enemies would againe intreat for a while another cessation of Arme, which I dare presume will never bee consented vnto by his Majestie of *Sweden*.

From

From Lower Saxony the 15. Dito.

Papenheym by force of Canon hath constrained *Eymbeck* to come to agreement, hee is now marched to *Hanouer*, *Hildesheym*, and *Goslaer*. He hath already mastered divers places within the Bishoppricke of *Hildesheym*, but not being able to hold them, hath againe abandoned the same. *Duderstadt* and *Gottingen* are exceedingly straightened: It is supposed that *Papenheym* intends to fall into *Saxony* through the Bishoppricke of *Halberstadt*. Two miles from *Hanouer* at *Paserdorp* the said Generall hath defeated sixe Cornets of horse, and some troupes of foote of the Army of *Lunenburgh*. And taken the Lieutenant generall *Worms* prisoner. Most of the foote forces saved themselves in *Hanouer*.

Three regiments as that of *Tarsch Sabesman*, and *Formier* are come into the Bishoppricke of *Magdenburgh*, through *Quedlenburgh*, to assist the Duke of *Saxony*.

From Hassia the 15. Dito.

Papenheym hath almost incorporated the whole Bishoppricke of *Paderborn*, and expelled from thence all our forces. But I doubt not but the case will soone bee altered, for our Landgrane is now bestirring himselfe and is coming to vntye this knot, hee hath already begun well, for hee hath taken *Volskmerfen*, and also besieged *Warburg*.

From Hamburg the 17. Dito.

Because tidings is brought that *Papenheym* is not above foure leagues from *Lunenburgh*, all the Swedish troupes meete together and doe intend to joyne forces. Duke *Francis Charles*, the 13. day of this Moneth with both his Regiments passed ouer the *Elbe* to the said Duke. Those troupes which are in *Pomerania*, *Mecklenburgh*, and some from *Stoad* will also adjoyne with him and onely leaue that City blocqued.

From Franckford the 19. April.

Letters from *Norimbergh*, dated the 16. of this Moneth. certifie that the King of *Sweden* hath sent his field Marshall to *Bambergh* & *Forsheym*, whither the Marquis *George* should also march to besiege the same place.

Some Spanish forces (as it is reported) are passed over the River *Mosel* and as letters do mention, have taken *Traerbach* and *Limmeren*. The *Rhine-grave* finding himselfe too weake rettyred backe, and to strengthen himselfe lightens some forces out of *Dentz* and other Garrisons.

Now presently we have received tydings that the King of *Sweden* with his Army is passed over the River *Lech*, the troupes were passing over at noone the 15. of this Moneth, untill the next day in the afternoone late, they marched to *Tierhausen* by the river *Altha*. We cannot yet certifie you whither he will passe that River or no. It is more probable that he will first march to *Ausburg*, and labour to get the same into his possession. The Generall *Tilly* is broke up from *Ravi*, and durst not keepet here any longer but hath forsaken that quarter, being advertised of his Majesties comming, which quarter the *Swedish* have now taken. Wee shall now soone learne whither Generall *Tilly* will give battle to the King. It is supposed that he cannot avoyd, for the King is at the very backe of him, so that a few dayes will resolve this doubt. At *Kerpen* were lately mustered 8500. horse which shall suddenly march toward the River *Mosel*.

From Bergen op-Zoom the 19. dito.

In *Sealand* this last weeke was brought in a prize of 440. Chests of Sugar.

Vpon the 16. day of this Moneth of Aprill, all our soldiers were mustered, and they were caused to take a new Oath. Doubtlesse his Excellence will now ere long goe to field.

From Amsterdam the 17. dito.

His Maiesty of *France* causeth some troupes of horse, & some Regiments of foot to be levyed at *Luyck*, and there is great confluxe, so that he cannot want men. The Drumme beates also for the Emperour, but men have no heart to serve on that side.

His Maiesty is dayly expected at *Versailles*. The feast of the great Popish Iubilye hath beene lately celebrated in *France*, and his Maiesty himselfe with the Queene have both

both beene in Proceſſion at Saint *German*. Monsieur *De la Force* is yet about *Meiz*. Vpon the frontiers of *Germany*. Duke *De Rohan* is in the *Grisons* Countrey to ensure the paſſage there into *Italy*. The Alliance of *France* with the King of *Sweden* is very firme, and the *French* will neyther truit the *Spanish* or *Imperialists*. Moreover daily great forces are leyed for the French King, and many troupes ſent into *Picardy*.

Count *Joſeph of Naſſau*. Count *De Sante Lazar* with 19. Companies of horſe, haue convoyd the Colonell *Balancon* into *Breda* with a Regiment of *Burgunders*, this is a very ſtrong Regiment. The aforenamed 19. Companies marched from *Breda* to the country of *Lnyc*, ſo forward to march to *Maſſricht*, being convoyd with ſome countrymen, who are two or three thouſand ſtrong. Which country people ſeeing them much wearied were very willing to aſſiſt them, but with this condition, that they ſhould content themſelues with ſuch reaſonable proviſion as they ſhould be able to furniſh them withall, of hay, Corne, Bread, Beere, Oates, Victualls, &c. This they ſeemed to take contentedly and for very reaſonable ſatisfaction. The Country people dreamt of no harme, neither did they ſo much as entertaine any euill ſuſpicion. But theſe vndiſciplin'd ſoldiers, were imagining miſchiefe all this while, inſomuch they did but lay in waite for a ſeaſonable opportunitie, to execute their bloody intentions. For at the laſt when they ſaw their time, they fell vpon theſe poore honeſt harmeleſſe country people, and made a bloody maſſacre amongſt them, ſlew at leaſt 300. of them, and wounded many more of them. Hereupon they ſent ſome certaine Committees to *Bruxells* to make complaint of this miſerable and wrongfull ſlaughter. And being all the fault was laid vpon Count *De Sante Lazar*, wee doe vnderſtand that he is fled and hath betaken himſelfe into a Cloiſter in *Lovain*.

The laſt weeke paſt there was ſent a great ſumme of money from the *Hage*, to *Dort*, ſome ſuppoſe it to bee for the payment of the ſoldiers, others are of opinion that

the same is to bee imployed about some other use. But the time will decide the question.

The Count of *Swartzenburgh*, Embassador of the Prince Elector of *Brandenburgh* is departed, from the *Hage*, and againe returned towards *Germany*.

At *Bruxells* commissions are granted for the leuying of 60 troupes of horse for the Emperour. But the question is where they will bee had, and how they can bee spared.

His Excellence for the ensuring of the Citty *Grave*, hath caused two seonces to bee built there, one aboue and another below the Citty.

The Secretary of *Iohn de la Goue*, who was sometime Governour of the Castle of *Antwerpe*, was beheaded the 2. of *Aprill*. First, he was accused that he had two wives, thereupon he was apprehended, and afterwards his Counting house and writings being searched into, it was found out, that there was some private and Clandestine correspondence betweene the *Hollanders* and him, which strooke the fatall blow.

The true and perfect Relation concerning the maine passage, now expected, and lately happened betweene the King of Swedens and the Imperiall Army. Notified by a Letter written from the King of Sweden his Army, then encamped about Overyndorp, neare the River Lech. Which Letter was dated the 16. of Aprill. 1632.

IT hath pleased Almighty God this second time to shew himselfe favourable towards his Church, and to worke a great worke for us. For the passage over the River of *Lech* could not possibly be passed over, without very great difficulty. The reason is because Generall *Tilly* with his whole Army lay on the other side.

This River is not very broad, but runneth very swiftly and is very hardly passed over. His Maj. of *Sweden* being acquainted with the same River, had discryed and taken notice of some place where the River doth circumvent and

encom-

encompasse some ground, as it were in forme of an Island: His Maj. of Sweden did entrench this whole Circle, where two dayes since he caused batteries to be built & raised, & with a retrenchment drew the same to one Lyne, right before the Island his Mai. caused the Bridge to be layd, and sent some men on the other side with piles there to be fastened. Where also they raised a halfe Moone. Whereupon at severall places the Alarum was stricke up, and the troupes began to march; but whereas yesterday, early in the morning there did rise a very foggy mist, the enemy knew not whither to betake himselfe, nor whereabouts ayme at his adversary. Being in this strait he was constrained in his judgment, to place sixe Regiments of his forces, into the Wood neare at hand, where also he raised some batteries against us, and the whole day next ensuing, did play upon us with some reasonable earnestnesse; in the meane time our forces slept not, but with some ready payment answered them. Insomuch that notwithstanding they tooke the Wood for their shelter, in the upshot a great many dead Corps were left behind them.

Yesterday in the Evening, our Army did perceive that *Tilly* drew backe and retyred all his Baggage, and he himselfe in the night fled and went his wayes with all his Troupes. This morning very early, his Mai. hastened over the bridge (which yesterday was ready in good convenient time) first 300. and afterward 500. horse more, which brought backe suddainly many prisoners. These Prisoners doe certainly and confidently relate, that *Tilly* himselfe was shot in one of his thighes or legs, and that *Altringer* was shot on the head, and *Merodi* shot dead. The Duke of *Bavaria* was himselfe in person with this Army.

Another from the same place the same Date.

When his Royall Mai. caused the bridge to be layd over the River *Lech*, he at the same time also caused 62. pieces of Ordnance to be planted upon severall batteries, from the which, he caused the same Ordnance to play continually. And notwithstanding the enemy did oppose himselfe with 4. great Ordnance, and discharged very freely upon

upon us, neverthelesse we lost no more but one Carpenter and one Gunner. Our horsemen did very earnestly pursue their fugitive enemies; insomuch, that they left behinde them abundance of munition and other commodities. Now *Bavaria* must looke to it, for it is like to suffer.

From Lech-houfen, halfe a League from Augsburgh, the 18. of Aprill.

This day about five of the Clocke, his Maj. of *Sweden* arrived hereabouts with his whole Army, he hath already two Bridges, and one Sconce, and now the Ordnance are intently placed against *Augsburg*. Those within the City, did very hotly discharge but to no purpose.

The *Bavarians* have already beene constrained to forsake and quite relinquish *Nieuburg* and *Ruin*, where the *Swedish* found some pieces of Ordnance, and great store of good munition. The sayd *Bavarians* have also abandoned *Dunckerpsil* and *Noralingen* with great perplexity.

From Franckford the 22. of Aprill.

We have received certaine intelligence, and full and firme confirmation, by posted Messengers, speedily sent to the Queene of *Sweden*, that since the late passage over the *Lech*, the Generall and Field-Marshal *Horne* doth continually pursue the fugitive Generall *Tilly*, and that neare unto the City *Aichia*, above 3000. were layd dead upon the very place, and 1500. taken Prisoners. Vpon which bloody place the Imperialists, and the Generals forces left behind them 6. great pieces of Ordnance, and great store of Munition: His Maiestie of *Sweden*, having beleaguered or besieged *Augsburgh* with 20000. and also sent 10000. to *Manchen*, divers Cities and places durst no longer stand out, but brought their City keyes, & delivered them up to the said Kings Majesty. Yea they came from 12. and 15. leagues off, round about, to make a treatible composition with his Majesty, being very willing to contribute whatsoever might be reasonably imposed upon them.

Aichia, Thierhaubten, Hohnweert, Papenhoven, and divers other places, have yelded up themselves very willingly and freely to his Majesty of *Sweden*.

The

The Generall *Tilly* himselfe is fled to the City *Saerden-
zell*; where he hopes to re-assemble and gather together
his scattered troupes. Hereof we shall shortly have more
certainty.

Through this City and divers other places, from severall
parts, many forces passe toward *Mentz*; where the King
of *Sweden* his Chancellor *Oxenstiern*, doth assemble toge-
ther 20000. men, to crosse and encounter the *Spanish* for-
ces about the River *Mosell*.

The Field-Marsall *Arnhem* is now suddainly marched
with his whole compleat Army, from *Saxony* to *Bohemia*:
whom God speed.

From Mentz the 13. of Aprill.

I doe not doubt but you haue vnderstood the disarming
of the Protestants at *Augsburgh*, and therefore I will not
tell it you againe, but onely I will shew you what obser-
uations I make in particular about that businesse.

On the 2. of Aprill, by a Proclamation it was forbidden
in *Augsburgh*, that none of the Inhabitants there should
come abroad out of their houses: And it was then signifi-
ed by the Magistrate vnto a principall protestant there,
that Generall *Ossa* had order to come with his Army thi-
ther, vnlesse the vncatholike Burgers (who easily might
yeeld to long for, the King of *Sweden*) would freely and
willingly deliuer vp all their armes, that so a reasonable
Garrison might bee assured of them. Now there was then
already aboue 1800. foot and some 600. horse in garrison
enquartered in the suburbs, and commanded by Count
Otto Henry Fugger, which Count had giuen his word to
the Magistrate in the name of the Duke of *Bavaria* that
the garrison should not be encreased; But his word was
kept as are all other promises, made by great Officers of
the Imperialists and Catholike league.

Howsoever the Protestants what by threatnings of the
comming of *Ossa*, with an Army; what by faire promises
that their Garrison should not be encreased; were endu-
ced and forced, to deliuer vp all their armes, which were
fetcht house by house, by some fortie Muskietiers ac-
companied with a waggon, a Clerke and an Officer that
were expresse appointed for severall streets. Now

Now whilst the Protestants deliuered vp their armes with much discontentment and displeasure, and some with strange protestations and wishes to get them by some or other way back againe; There came newes vnto the Catholick Magistrate, that there was appointed and coming from the Duke of *Banaria* a new Governour for that Citty, whereby all the Papists receiued as much displeasure as the protestants had at their disarming. This gaue occasion to both parties to complaine, and as it were to condole and joyne together. Howbeit since that time, there came dayly in more troupes, who being enquartered and lodged in the Protestants houses, made the Papists to bee bold againe and pretend to' heare of great wonders that *Tilly* shall doe against the King of *Sweden*.

Especially there arriued one Colonell *Breda*, who hath the absolute command in the said Citty, which to satisfie more, he presently caused many men to worke in severall parts, which worke goes on as well as their Engineers doe order it.

And now we receiue newes, that the King hauing made a bridge over the *Lech* in spight and in the sight of the great *Turke* Armie and killed an infinite number by his Canon (which continually did play vpon the said enemies workes, camp & especially into a little wood, wherein lay many troopes, expecting to make some exploit, against some *Swedes* that were in boates) and enforced *Tilly* to dislodge without any noyse from the e parts, and to withdraw himselfe with more hast then euer did *Gustavus* Hare out of *Bamberg*. The King sent some of his Army towards *Augsburgh*, which he followed himself the next day, whilst some other forces of his, waited on *Tilly*, who hauing forsaken *Newburgh*, is gone towards *Ingolstat*, And to the King of the letters I receiue say that) arrived himselfe on the 18. of this Moneth near *Augsburgh*, where his enemies could not appeare without some great exploit, which was that his men instantly took two towes and the Bridge at *Lechen* without blood.

FINIS.

June 6. 1632.

Numb. 26.

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4

THE CONTINVATION OF OVR FORRAINE

Advises, since the 28. of the last Moneth,
to this present.

- 1 The care of the old King and State of *Poland*, to provide for the defence of *Lituania*, and the confines, against the present invasion of the *Muscovite*.
- 2 The like care of the late King of *Poland*, for the government of that Kingdome in the *Interregnum*, (being sicke) if in case he should die, and of his death on the 29. of *Aprill* following.

The names of some of the competitors which doe now labour to make a faction to be elected King.

The latest and best confirmed Newes of the King of *Sweden* his proceeding in *Baruta*, and of those cruelties vsed by the mutinous Boores against some of the *Swedes*, whereupon the King hath bene forced to punish that Countrey, more then hee hath done any place, since he came into *Germany*.

Some other particulars from other places of *Germany*, though not exprested in the front.

Printed for Nathaniel Butler and Nicolas Bouquet

1632.

The Continuation of our Weekly NEWES.

From Rome, the 1. of May.

WHen the Cardinall of *Strigonia* vnderstood hee should not be admitted to haue audience of the *Pope* as *Imperiall* Ambassador, he did desire, that he might be heard by what Title soever. Thus his Holinesse gaue him audience, and his speech and complaints did last almost two houes, where the *Pope* was so troubled and wearied withall, that the Ambassadour of *Toscany*, comming in after that the sayd Cardinall of *Strigonia* was gone, found the *Pope* so displeased, that he could not treat about any businesse, but onely entertained the *Pope* with some other discourses, to make him merry againe. And the *Pope* himselfe (confessing to be overwearied about the Cardinals propositions) departed afterwards out of *Rome*, retyring himselfe into the Country, vpon the Patrimoniall land, leaving strict order, that none should come thither for any negotiation. He went away on Wednesday morning, and will not returne till the twentieth of this Moneth of *May*.

Feure Gentle-men of this Citie of *Rome*, being chosen by the Councell of the *Campidoglio*, haue beene with the *Pope*, to beseech him, not to yeelde to the demands made for *Spaine* and *Austria*, concerning the treasure of the Castle. When vpon the *Pope* with admirable eloquence (wherein indeede he doth excell) made a faire speech in answer, representing with an exaggeration the favours formerly shewed to the sayd house of *Austria* and *Spaine*, in giving them sums of

monies amounting to many Millions, and there hee broke forth in teares, saying: *Pro gratiarum actione* and for a recompence. We finde now there is layd waite for our life; Our life is sought for in our owne house; And should We now giue to them the sustenance, the bowels, the blood of this Citie? Let it neuer be sayd. They would haue vs thus stripped and naked, afterwards to invade *Rome*, and to commit against vs, against you (My Lords) against your wiues, against your children, against your blood, against the Churches, against God himselte, those cruelties and that wickednesse, which an hundred yeares agoe, were committed in *Rome*. The fore-sayd *Romane* Gentlemen being dismissed, went forth full of complaints and hatred against the sayd house.

You cannot belecue with what a generall joy and applause here is receiued the newes of the falling of the King of *Sweden* into *Bavaria*, wherof I will not tell you more at this time, for feare you doe take it as if I did write it out of passion, although I can assure you, that that Duke is here thought to haue bene the chiefeft cause of the miseries in *Germanie*, and that his exorbitant ambition hath deserved farre greater punishment, then he can receiue, though he should bee vsed ten times worse then those, whom without cause he most vnjustly and cruelly hath persecuted and robbed, &c.

*An extract of a Letter written at Warsaw, the 5.
of April, 1632.*

Concerning the warre with *Muscovia*, it is thought it cannot be shunned. Therefore there are tenne thousand men to march towards the limits, to obserue what the *Russians* intend to doe, and (if it be possible) to make some longer truce, or finding the contrary, to send quickly word thereof hither to the Court. In which case, there shall be more forces sent thitherwards, and the Prince also is then to carrie some troopes, (some speake of 12000. men) and joyne with the former, and so withstand the said *Muscovits*: And according as the
enemie

emie shall be found strong, so those of *Littaw* shall then helpe accordingly. And to this end both the *Polonians* and *Lithuanians* haue graunted a Subsidie of two *pobores*, whereof two are to bee paid presently, and two about *Michaelmas* next.

As for the children of our late Queene, the States of *Poland*, haue taken so good an order that they are now sufficiently provided for, to the great contentment of the King. For Prince *Iohn Albert*, who is an Ecclesiasticall person, hee is to haue the Bishoprick of *Cracow*: And although there was no mention or expression made of the other Church-man, to witt, of the Bishop of *Neis*: Yet nevertheless it is supposed, hee shall haue that of *Ermband*, which the second Prince hath hitherto possessed. And as for the two politick Princes, named, *Casimerus* and *Alexander*, and likewise the Princess their Sister, amongst them the goods both moucables and immouables, as *Chvazn*, *Galbe*, *Straßburg* and what else shee did inioye both in *Poland* and in *Lithuania*, shall bee divided; according as his Majestie shall thinke best to giue order for. At this free offer of the States the King hath taken much content, and to shew himselfe thankfull for such an unexpected bounty and liberality, he hath both thanked them and surrendered some revenues, which before were accounted amongst the due rents, to returne after his death vnto the States of the Kingdom: & the said lands are granted vnto the said princes with condition, that after their death they doe returne to the possession of certaine noblemen.

By this meanes the Prince *Ratzville*, is come againe into great fauor of the olde King, because he tooke great paines to haue the said Princes all well provided, according to right and reason (as he said) seeing the King their father neglecting and loosing his owne hereditary dominions came so freely and contented himselfe with the Elective kingdom. As for the matter of Coynes and the monie so much complained of, it is referred to the next Parliament, and remains meane while in the olde estate.

And concerning the point of *Inter-regnum* and government if the King should bee too sicke or dye, it hath also bene delayed and left to some other Parliament. Because many of the Burgeses had no instruction about that affaire, and others did conceiue, that his Majestie did intend to put the government into the hands of his sonne (*Casimer*, and so to procure him the succession to the Crowne wherunto there is no likelyhood the States will euer giue their consent. The rest of what was done, you will find in the printed conclusion of this parliament, which to make an end, spent three dayes, by reason that the good olde King was not able to sit so long.

*Extract out of an other letter, dated at Warshaw the 29.
of Aprill 1632.*

Since my last which was of the 5. of this moneth, our King fell againe very sicke, and because he often did recover, we had no great feare he should as yet die: but it was Gods pleasure to take him away on this very day, which is the 29. of *Aprill*: I cannot tell you at this time other particularities about his death, for I haue my selfe bene not well these many daies, and therefore bene absent from Court. I will therefore only tell you that although there was hitherto no doubt, but the States would without any great consultation or consideration make choise of the eldest Prince *Vladislau* to make him King of *Poland*. Yet neverthelesse I am at this very instant informed from a very good hand, that the Arch-Duke *Leopold* (the Emperors brother) hath (during the sicknesse of our late King) made himselfe a great partie, who intends to stand for him to make him King: There are also others that ayme another way: I pray God to keepe vs from dissention among our selues; and I hope yet, that our Prince (against whom there can be no exception at all) shall bee our King, and so we shall remaine in quietnesse, whereof (God willing) I will giue you an account by my next.

Con-

and so withstand the said *Muscovits*: And according as the
emie

*Contents of a Letter written from Constantino-
ple the 28. of March, 1632. rela-
ting the present state there.*

Here is new againe an indifferent calme, and the boiste-
rous temp est is somewhat ceased through the death of the
Tesferdar, who was taken hold on the 21. of this mounth
and the day following had halfe his head strooke off, and
afterwards tyed by the leggs and drawne vp and hanged on
the tree before the gate of the Palace of the *Vizeer* where
the *Ianizary Aga* was hanged. Which caused great joy and
acclamation among the people, not onely the *Militarie*, but
all Nations and sorts of people, of what ranke soever, dwel-
ling within this Citie. The consultation and plot was con-
cluded and agreed vpon by the great Turke or Emperour, &
the three lately murdered persons, namely thus; presently vp-
on the tydings of the death of the deposed *Vizeer*, also to
dispatch and make away the now rainging *Regieb Bascha*. The
Tesferdar Vizeer, the *Ianizar Aga*, Captaine *Bascha* or Ad-
mirall of the Sea, and to make the *Chamberlaine Muza Qui-
lebi*, *Ianizar Aga*. And afterward by the assistance (or at least
permission) of the other *Ianizaries*, (whom they thought ge-
nerally to corrupt with great gifts and bribes) to massacre
all the *Syphabies*, by that meanes to confirme the authoritie
of the Emperour, or great Turke, and re-establish the
same.

It is received for a generall opinion, that the *Vizeer*, who
first broached this businesse and plotted this mischief, is fal-
len in great distaste & disgrace with the great Turke or Em-
perour: however it doth not yet burst forth or appeare; but in the
meane time there is a vigilant eye over him. And that his Im-
periall Majestie when time shall serue (to wit, as soone as the
Syphabies shall be destroyed) will make the world sensible of
his resentment and affection of the said plot, which he cannot
but take to heart, and will plenarily take his opportune re-
venge: Although the afore-sayd *Vizeer* is one of the best and
ablest

ablest men, which this Empire hath produced this long time, and (*quod rarum est*) is generally beloved and affected of all Nations and all people.

Two dayes agoe about sixethousand *Ianizaries*, which are termed *Symen*, were sent with their Commaunders to *Mons-ful*, to helpe to keepe and defend the same Citie; as also the Frontiers against the inroad of the *Persians*, because the Militarie is againe retired backe-

. *News from Germanie, viz: Franckford, and Augsburg, the 28 of May, 1632.*

The King of Sweden with the King of Bohemia are at this present at *Munchen* in *Bavaria*. The Ambassadour of *France* is mediating of a peace, in the behalfe of the Duke of *Bavaria*: which is thought will bee accomplished, with great favour of the King of Sweden, who hath divided his Armie in two parts, so that wee doe expect speedily some strange effects.

It is vncredible of the vnestimable wealth that the King hath found in the said Citie of *Munchen*, and especially in the *Iesuits* Church, with Images made by *Brouse* that famous Artist, and the manufactures of silver worke of divers kinds. In fine, there is not any Church in the world, that is more richer or costlier, it is counted the second Elquiriall. The King hath found in this Citie the best and fairest Ordnance that ever man beheld.

From Antwerp the 5. of June.

Our Forces march on the *Spanish* *Iasson Piano*, with lead in their shoes. The Marquis de *Sante Croes*, hath his Rendevous at *Thienen* in *Brabant*. We heare that Graue *Ernest Van Nassau* is arrived in the Isle of *Walcheren*, or *Zealand*, with certaine hundreds of shippes and boats, with about 8. or 9000 men, &c that hee hath some designe vpon *Flaunders*. Which causeth our Souldiers to remaine there, otherwise they should haue come vnto the Marquis de *Sainte Croes*, his Leger, at *Themen*. This *Sainte Croes* thought to haue relieved *Venlo*, but now he may spare his labour.

From
Antwerp

From Rome the 11 of April.

The Viceroy of *Napels* hath by a printed Proclamation made knowne to all the inhabitants throughout that whole Kingdome, the great necessity and want that now the house of *Austria* and *Spaine* doe suffer, by reason of the warres in *Germany* and opposition of the *Hollanders*, and to this end hath admonished all those that are of any abilitie to raise each of them one horseman, or otherwise to contribute and pay 30. Ducates towards the maintenance of the great warres now in hand. And did also declare in the publication, that his Mai: of *Spaine* himselfe in person will this summer betake himselfe in the feild with a mighty Army. To which end he hath required his owne Kingdome of *Spaine* to maintaine 30000. foote, and 6000. horse which now are suddenly to be leuied.

From Lyons the 24 of April.

In *France* the leuy continueth yet very strongly both for forces of horse and of foote. And notwithstanding this great preparation, wee know not whither his Mai: disigne is tending. The Duke of *Lorraine* doth also continue his leuies, who is said to be gone with the Dutches of *Psaltz-burg* towards *Bruxels*, it is supposed that there will a match be contracted betweene her and the French Kings Brother. Although that journey is not beleued.

The Spanyard is said to be at this present very desirous and earnest to contract a peace with the *Hollanders*.

The said King of *Spaine* doth require great contribution from the Spirituality, and doth impose taxations vpon them for the maintaining of these warres against the King of *Sweden*. And hath required these of the Kingdome of *Aragonia*, *Catalania* and *Valencia*, to contribute largely toward his present occasions, as being the most able and richest of his Dominions, but it is said, they haue viterly refused the same. And caused his Mai: to vnderstand, that they would be very glad, If they heare and perceiue that he did not so much trouble himselfe with the present affaires in *Germany*.

*From the Swedish Army the 24. of April
neare unto Buxtehoede.*

The 19. of this moneth we are come hither vnder the command of the Feild Marshall *Tods*. In three dayes wee marched 24. leagues and the 4. day wee marched according to the same progresse, and are come at *Hannburg* within a mile of *Buxtehoede*. The enemy purposed to assault vs and to cut vs off from our Foote forces, which are enquartered euery where here about. Generall Maior *Lohhausen* behaued himselfe manfully against his enemy. When *Pappenheym* once would have fallen vpon vs, *Lohhausen* with some Citizens and Soldiers was absent for a while. But they continuing shooting, wee with our Cauallry made towards them, but nothing was effected to any purpose, by reason that our Foote forces, were not neare at hand, neuerthelesse the enemy was gladd to retreat, admiring that our Cauallery was so strong.

From Hildersheym the 4. of May.

The Field-marshal *Tods* of his owne accord retyred backe & left *Pappenheym* with 3. Regiments in *Stoad*. the Field-marshal with his Army lay before *Stoad* ready for battle vntill hee vnderstood that *Pappenheym* would come forth he retyred. And diuided his Army into three parts. The middlemost part marched forward: the other two parts were kept on the two sides somewhat out of the way. Now when *Benninghausen* with three Regiments went against these Swedish forces, which marched on forward. The other two parts of the field-marshal *Tods* his Army came against *Benninghausen* toward *Stoad*, fell vpon the body of his troupes and defeated them, brought *Benninghausen* prisoner to *Buxtehoede*, and vtterly ouerthrow 14. of their companies, and brought the 14. Ensignes to *Zell*. Now the field-marshal *Tods* is againe before *Stoad* with many forces and *Pappenheym* himselfe is within the City where he is coupt
vp.

From

From Hamburg the 3. of May.

Duke Francis Charles of *Saxon Lauenburg* is come with his troupes in the Country of *Lauenburg* and in *Bardwycke*, & made all things in a good plight there, & hath all things fitly prepared for warre, hee for certaine dayes together caused Sermons to be preached in all Churches, and prayers to be made, and afterward held a generall Muster of all his forces. Many of the Bishops, chiefe Lords and Prelates welcomed him into those parts, and saluted and wished him ioy, after he had left good order there he brok vp with two Regiments of horse and foote, and is come neere vnto *Buxtehude* where he hath joyned forces with the field-marshall *Todr*, where they keepe very good order & discipline, and cause daily prayers to be made twice, Morning & Evening throughout their whole Army, they doe also hold consultation how they may possibly surprize and assault the Enemy. *Pappenheim* is newly fallen out of the Citty *Stood* at two Gates, and hath skirmished along while with our forces. Our field-marshall and the rest did resist them so manfully, that their Gates of *Stood* grew so narrow for the *Imperialists* that they could not all get in but many stayd behind who will not relate vnto their fellowes how they speed.

From Venice the 7. of May.

Here hath bene an extraordinary Ambassador from the Emperour who hath receined answer, that they intend wel to the house of *Austria*, and that they will further the Spanish proceedings in *Italy*, as farre as should ley in their power, but of late they had bene at such extraordinary expenses that they could not make large contributions towards the maintenance of warre, but they would afford the Emperour, and King of *Spain* the passage from the *Adriaticke* Sea, and helpe them with their owne shipping.

From *Constantinople* wee vnderstand, that the *Turkes* proceed still with their turbulent and violent tumult and discord. Many haue bene murdered by their meanes, and this manner of doing continueth still. It is a question whether

ther the *Gran Signior* bee aliue or dead. If this tempest bee not calmed by some speedy qualification, it is like to haue fearefull effect.

From Vlm the 9. of May.

Vpon Monday last the Gouvernour of this City defeated some *Imperiall* troupes, and hath taken from them foure Ensignes.

From Mosburg the 10. of May.

Both the Kings Maiesties are now in the midit of *Bavaria*, they haue taken *Landshut* and also the passage to *Mosburg* ouer the River *Tzer*, so that now they haue a direct free way towards *Ratisbon* or *Regensburg*.

From Augsburg the 12. of May.

This day the King of *Sweden* breakes vp with his Army from *Landshut*, but whether he tends we cannot yet know. The Deputies of *Munich* cannot agree about the conditions, but his Maiestie of *Sweden* will doubtlesse decide the question, for they are at his will and power. The whole Bishopricke of *Friesingen* is freely yelded vp to his Maiesty and payd him contribution. Hereupon some Boores in *Swaben* being 10000. strong haue assembled themselves together, they haue taken againe *Leutkirch* and *Wangen*, they haue with them some peeces of Ordnance. But some of our forces which are alie dy sent against them wil soone coole their courage,

This weeke the aforementioned Boores did overcome and surprise 30. *Swedish* soldiers. *Crabates*, betweene *Schrobenhausen* and *Sescha*. These Boores when they had mastered them, did cut off their eares and noses, chopt off their hands and feete, & put out their eyes and so left them, these deuillish Boores doe great mischief of the like nature. As soone as the King of *Sweden* was aduertised of the cruell insolencies of those Boores hee was much displeased, and so much the more, because he saw that his soldiers would not put it vp but presently cryed reuenge and fired their villages, insomuch that in one day there were seene two hundred severall fires blazing at once.

From

From Vlm the 13. of May.

About *Bregenz* and those parts, the Catholicke Boores assembled together, being some thousands of them they haue taken *Wangen* and *Raenensburgh*, and therein slaine all the Swedish Soldiers. Therevpon the Swedish Generall hath yesterday brought all the Swedish troupes together, and is fully resolved, since the Boores haue not kept the agreement formerly made, to destroy them all with fire and sword; and whereas the Swedish did vnderstand, that the Commander *Harancourt* was on the march from *Alsacia* with some thousands of men to adioyne his forces to those of the Duke of *Banaria*, they presently sent for more foote forces from *Ausburg* and those parts, and some *Crabmes* also, with intention to meete with them. And now comes tydings, that the Swedish haue surprized some of the Boores neere vnto *Weingarten*, and slaine two hundred of them, and put the rest to flight. How the other shall speed wee shall ere long acquaint you.

The *Banarian* forces haue lately murdered some of the Swedish *Sare-guards*, wherefore the *Banarians* must not looke for quarter when they shall come to fall into the Swedish hands.

From Cassell the 14. of May.

Wee had hoped to diuert *Pappenheym*s proceeding by the meanes of the inroad into the Bishopricke of *Collen*, but it hath not taken the same effect, neuerthelesse the marching of our souldiers thither hath not beene altogether fruitlesse, for our Prince the *Landgrane* of *Hessen* hath taken *Brielby* strength of Armes, and brought all the soldiers of that Garrison with their Colours into this City.

ther the *Gran Signior* be alive or dead. If this tempest bee not calmed by some speedy qualification, it is like to have a fearefull effect.

From Vlm the 5. of May.

Vpon Munday last the *Gouvernour* of this City defeated some *Imperiall* troupes, and hath taken from them foure Ensignes.

From Mosburg the 10. of May.

Both the Kings Maiesties are now in the midit of *Bavaria*, they haue taken *Landshut* and also the passage to *Mosburg* over the River *Yzer*, so that now they haue a direct free way towards *Ratisbon* or *Regensburg*.

From Augsburg the 12. of May.

This day the King of Sweden breaks vp with his Army from *Landshut*, but whether he tends we cannot yet know. The Deputies of *Munchen* cannot agree about the conditions, but his Maiestie of Sweden will doubtlesse decide the question, for they are at his will and power. The whole Bishopricke of *Fresingen* is freely yetlded vp to his Maiesty and payd him contribution. Hereupon some Boores in *Swaben* being 10000. strong haue assembled themselves together, they haue taken againe *Leutkirch* and *Wangen*, they haue with them some peeces of Ordnance. But some of our forces which are already sent against them wil soone coole their courage,

This weeke the aforementioned Boores did overcome and surprise 50. *Swedish* soldiers. *Crabates*, betweene *Shrobenhausen* and *Seucha*. These Boores when they had mastered them, did cut off their eares and noses, chopt off their hands and feete, & put out their eyes and so left them, these devilish Boores doe great mischiete of the like nature. As soone as the King of Sweden was aduertised of the cruell insolencies of those Boores hee was much displeased, and so much the more, because he saw that his soldiers would not put it vp but presently cryed reuenge and fired their villages, inso much that in one day there were scene two hundred severall fires blazing at once.

From

From Vlm the 13. of May.

About *Bregenz* and those parts, the Catholicke Boores assembled together, being some thousands of them they haue taken *Wangen* and *Rauesburg*, and therein slaine all the Swedish Soldiers. Therevpon the Swedish Generall hath yesterday brought all the Swedish troupes together, and is fully resolu'd, since the Boores haue not kept the agreement formerly made, to destroy them all with fire and sword; and whereas the Swedish did vnderstand, that the Commander *Harancourt* was on the march from *Alsacia* with some thousands of men to adioyne his forces to those of the Duke of *Banaria*, they presently sent for more foote forces from *Ausburg* and those parts, and some *Crabbes* also, with intention to meete with them. And now comes tydings, that the Swedish haue surprized some of the Boores neere vnto *Weingarten*, and slaine two hundred of them, and put the rest to flight. How the other shall speed wee shall ere long acquaint you.

The *Banarian* forces haue lately murdered some of the Swedish *Sars-guards*, wherefore the *Banarians* must not looke for quarter when they shall come to fall into the Swedish hands.

From Cassell the 14. of May.

Wee had hoped to diuert *Pappenheym*s proceeding by the meanes of the inroad into the Bishopricke of *Cullen*, but it hath not taken the same effect, neuerthelesse the marching of our souldiers thither hath not beene altogether fruitlesse; for our Prince the *Landgrau* of *Hessen* hath taken *Brielby* strength of Armes, and brought all the soldiers of that Garrison with their Colours into this City.

From Donawert the 5. of May.

We underitand from the Royall Army of Sweden, that his Maiesty of Sweden himfelfe in person is now come before *Munich*: and ſince they ſeeme not to accept of his Maies Articles of agreement, he hath taken that City as a prey to his

Three of the Kings Reward *Rajibow*, to obſerve of them fell to pillaging of *Bavarians* fell out of the Swedes and ſlew them, I thir forces together, ſome, drove them all but for refuge.

From Augſpurg

The Swedes are at *Land* found great ſtore of Ordnances alſo great and there 100. Wagons with

The Commander *Spier* is now ayming at *Elbing* ſtrong together, but the keepe that City.

From Freyſing

Newes at this preſent we have but little, onely that we doe now from hence take our way to *Munich*, the City of reſidence, of the Duke of *Bavaria*. The Deputies of that Citie were yeſterday here, but were not admitted to ſpeake with his Maiesty.

From Franckfort the 11. of May.

The Spaniſh forces are yet in and about *Spier*, they fortiſie themſelves there. And notwithstanding that City hath yielded them 8000. Ryxdollars for Contribution, the Citizens nevertheleſſe, are pillaged and abuſed without any reſpect at all. The chiefe of the City intend to betake themſelves to *Strauburg*.

DUPLICATES

FOR

DEFECTIVE

ORIGINAL

PAGES

From Vlm the 13. of May.

About *Bregany* and those parts, the Catholicke Boores
 abled together, being some thousands of them they
 taken *Wange* and *Rauensburgh*, and therein slaine all
 the Swedes. Therevpon the Swedish Generall
 brought all the Swedish troupes together,
 resolved, since the Boores haue not kept the
 promise made, to destroy them all with fire and
 sword, whereas the Swedish did vnderstand, that the
 Generall *Hardeheart* was on the march from *Alfaria*
 with other bands of men to adioyne his forces to those
 of the Duke of *saars*, they presently sent for more
 forces from *Alfaria* and those parts, and some
 also, to meete with them. And
 they being thus gathered together, haue surprized some
 Boores in *Wange*, and slaine two hun-
 dred of them, and put the rest to flight. How the other
 Boores will be long to acquaint you.
 The *Banarian* forces haue lately murdered some of the
 Swedish *Sang-guards*, wherefore the *Banarians* must not
 expect quarter when they shall come to fall into the
 Swedish hands.

From Cassell the 14. of May.

Wee had hoped to diuert *Pappenheym* proceeding by
 the meanes of the inroad into the Bishopricke of *Cölen*,
 but it hath not taken the same effect, neuerthelesse the
 marching of our souldiers thither hath not bene altoge-
 ther fruitlesse, for our Prince the *Landgrau* of *Hessen* hath
 taken *Brielby* strength of Armes, and brought all the sol-
 diers of that Garrison with their Colours into this Ci-
 ty.

From Donawert the 5. of May.

We understand from the Royall Army of *Sweden*, that his Maieſty of *Sweden* himſelfe in perſon is now come before *Munchen*: and ſince they ſeeme not to accept of his Maieſties Articles of agreement it is thought the King will give that City as a prey to his ſouldiers, for it is at his deuotion.

Three of the Kings Regiments were lately ſent forth toward *Rajibane*, to obſerve how things ſtood there: but part of them fell to pillaging; in the meane time, 3. Regiments of *Bavarians* fell out of the City, and ſurprised ſome of the *Swedes* and ſlew them, but the other *Swedes* re-collecting their forces together, fell upon the *Bavarians*, and defeated ſome, drove them all backe, being glad, to take their Citie for refuge.

From Augſburg the 6. of May.

The *Swedes* are at *Landsberg*, which they tooke lately, and found great ſtore of Ordnance and munition: beſides the Ordnance alſo great and ſmall 18. in number, they obtained there 100. Wagons with munition.

The Commander *Sparvenier* hath taken *Dunckenſpiel*, and is now ayming at *Edwang*, the Boores thereof come very ſtrong together, but the *Bavarians* doubtleſſe will not long keepe that City.

From Freyſingen the 16. of May.

Newes at this preſent we have but little, onely that we doe now from hence take our way to *Munchen*, the City of reſidence, of the Duke of *Bavaria*. The Deputies of that Citie were yeſterday here, but were not admitted to ſpeake with his Maieſty.

From Frackfort the 11. of May.

The *Spaniſh* forces are yet in and about *Spier*, they fortiſie themſelves there. And notwithstanding that City hath yielded them 80000. Rixdollars for Contribution, the Citizens nevertheleſſe, are pillaged and abuſed without any reſpect at all. The chiefe of the City intend to betake themſelves to *Strauburg*.

The

From Vlin the 12, of May.

About *Brageby* and those parts, the Catholicke Boores
 Teimbled together, being some thousands of them they
 taken *Wauge* and *Raunsburgh*, and therein slaine all
 the Swedes. Therevpon the Swedish Generall
 brought all the Swedish troups together,
 and is fully resolved, since the Boores have not kept the
 agreement formerly made, to destroy them all with fire and
 sword; and whereas the Swedish did vnderstand, that the
 Commander *Harscourt* was on the march from *Alfania*
 with some thousands of men to adioyne his forces to those
 of the Duke *Charles*, they presently sent for more
 foote forces from *Amster*, and those parts, and some
Crabats also, to meete with them. And
 now comes the Swedish have surprized some
 of the Boores in *Amster*, and slaine two hun-
 dred of them, and put the rest to flight. How the other
 shall speed wee shall ere long acquaint you.

The *Bavarian* forces have purely murdered some of the
 Swedish *Sung-guards*, wherefore the *Bavarians* must not
 looke for quarter when they shall come to fall into the
 Swedish hands.

From Cassell the 24, of May.

Wee had hoped to diuert *Pappenbryms* proceeding by
 the meanes of the inroad into the Bishopricke of *Caden*,
 but it hath not taken the same effect, neuerthelesse the
 marching of our souldiers thither hath not beene altoge-
 ther fruitlesse, for our Prince the *Landgrau* of *Hessen* hath
 taken *Brielby* strength of Armes, and brought all the sol-
 diers of that Garrison with their Colours into this Ci-
 ty.

The City of *Worms* is dayly fortified, they have broken downe the Suburbs, all the Citizens that are able must labour about the Workes. In like manner is *Mannheim* provided.

The *Swedish* forces are commanded to the *Moell*, to have good regard unto the *Spanish* forces. To which end, all the passages are beset.

Yesterday there were brought higher divers pieces of Ordnance, and are to be sent from hence to *Mentz*, which City is also fortified.

Her Mai: the Queen of *Sweden*, as yet resides heere, the Chancellor *Oxenstern* is at *Mentz*, we doe not yet heare that the *Spanish* do attempt any thing more than what they have done already.

Now presently we have received tydings, that the *Swedes* at *Zimmern* have taken two Commissaries Prisoners, and one Captaine, with divers *Spanish* souldiers, and have brought them to *Mentz*. *Don Gonzales de Cordua* is not yet passed over the River of *Moell*.

From Vlm the 2. of May.

Since our Gouvernour here hath brought the whole Circle of *Swaben* vnder the King of *Sweden*s contribution he went into the Dukedome of *Wurtemberg* where he received from the Administrator 1000. land soldiers. During his absence from hence we received newes that diuers of the Catholicks in this Circle, especially some Abbots & other Churchmen, one Lord *Draches* of *Waldburg* and other Gentlemen, did rebell and gathered both their owne and other Subjects of the house of *Austria*: and that the said troopes did much harue and did use great cruelties against such *Swedish* souldiers as they did meet withall. But now we doe likewise understand that the *Swedish* Dragons that lay in *Biberach*, to revenge these perfidious and foule dealings, fell into the Dominions of the sayd Lord *D. uehler*, pilaging and burning downe diuers Villages and Townes, as *Wurthach*, *Waldsee*, and others.

From Vlm the 9. of May.

The King of *Sweden* went with his Army from *Preisengen* towards

to the *Wassers*, where the *Arabs* who were with them
 saw them pillaging, disaffected the King's soldiers, and
 said, *Dollars*, because the King doth not respect of their offer,
 and is still marching thitherwards.

We do hear from *his Majesty*, that there doe lyeth three
 Regiments of *Suavian* footmen for Garrison in it, which
 are commanded by young *Tilly*.

We receive likewise newes, that *four* thousand
 Boors, that had gathered themselves about the Towne
 called *Wiesgarten*, to refuse the promised Contribution, and
 to defend themselves against the *Sweats*; were no sooner
 met with about 3000. Swedish souldiers, but they presently
 cast away their armes, and yielded themselves. Their Ge-
 nerrall being a Gentleman called *Scheydy* was taken Priso-
 ner, and is to be brought hither.

It is also confirmed, that Colonnell *Rbelinger*, being accom-
 panied with 14 horsemen, met by chance with 300 *Arabs*,
 amongst whom he courageously setting, he slew some, and
 tooke thirty of them Prisoners, and the rest saved them-
 selves by the swiftness of their horses.

This very house was given up to a good hand,
 that *Pappenbryn* hath some quins deformed in lower *Saxe-
 ny*, and that he hath saved himselfe with seven or
 eight horses.

FINIS.



Dec 23 1632.

Num 29

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towards *Munche*, the Magistrates whereof the
City from pillaging, did offer the King two hun-
dred Dollars, but the King doth not accept of
and is still marching *act. 1662*

We doe hear from

Regiment of *A*
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FINIS.

June 23. 1632.

Numb. 29.

3.

THE CONTINVATION OF OVR FORRAINE

Aviſoes, ſince the 16. of this preſent.

The continuance of the troubles at *Conſtantinople*.

The differences in *Polonia*. about the choyce of a new King.

The Articles between the King of *Sweden* and the Duke of *Bavaria*.

A Letter of the *French Kings*, relating the troubles betwixt his Maſteſtie and the Duke of *Lorraine*.

Some *Low-Country* paſſages about the preſent ſtate of the Warres there.

The Rendition of *Prague* to the Emperour vpon conditions.

Some late paſſages of the King of *Sweden* in *Bavaria*.

Alſo, The purſuite of the *Spaniſh* by the *Swediſh* in the *Palatinate*.

L O N D O N.

Printed for Nathaniel Butter and Nicolas Bournes.

1 6 3 2.



The Continuation of our Weekly NEWES.

From Constantinople the 10. of Aprill 1632.



He Lord *Paul Strassburg*, Embassador from the King of *Sweden*, to the Prince of *Transilvania*, yesterday arrived here. The said Embassador did refuse to be received publicly with pomp and state, after the common custome and manner of entertaining of such persons. The reason was, because he had left a great number of his followers in *Transilvania*. I suppose that the end of his coming into these parts, was concerning the Princeesse; who is sister to the King of *Sweden*, and *Bethlem Gabors* widow. And furthermore, to condescend to the request and desire of the Prince of *Transilvania*.

The boisterous humors of the military sort, and especially the *Spahies*; cannot as yet be pacified, nor the differences allayd. They commit many insolencies, without any respect to Magistrates, superiors, or great ones. Nay not so much as bearing respect to the great *Turke* himselfe, much lesse to the *Viziers*. Their insolent pride is come to that height, that there is no other hope left but onely the ruine of the whole Turkish Empire, or at least wile of their persons. The *Astrologians* have prognosticated a terrible bloud-shedding in this Citie, and all matters indeede doe seeme to dispose themselves and bend to such a woefull effect. I doe palpably perceiue that our State is farre more dangerous, than the same was even at the deposing & killing of *Sultan Osman*. The Emperor or great *Turke* and all his Ministers and Councell, are without councell and

at their wits end. Yesterday the *Zebesies* (those are they that governe and keepe the Munitiō and Ordnance) did massacre publickely one of their *Survasies* or Captaines : and which is most strange, even at that time when the Turkes doe keepe their *Ramedan*, or fasting moneth; at which time they doe usually abhorre and abstaine from all manner of wicked insolencies, especially from blood-shedding. It is to be feared, that after their *Bairam*, a fearefull bloody tragedie will follow. The Lord of mercy, preserve and keepe vs, and all innocent ones, from their cruell and bloody intentions.

From Dantzich the 4. of May, 1632.

Those of *Polonia* haue so long disputed of the succession of their King, that at the last they haue found a reason of resolving the succession by his death. The said Kings death befell at *Warsaw* on the 29th day of *April* last, he dyed of an Apoplexie, which indeede he was stricke withall sixe dayes before. His death fell out very vnseasonably : for *Polonia* being now enuolopped & fallen into warres with *Muscovia*, which certainly will cause the States of that Kingdome to hasten the choice of a new King ; which election is deferred vntill the second Sunday after Whitsuntyde. In the meane while the Arch-bishop of *Guesnen* governes the whole Kingdome for the time being. Among the chiefest Competitors for this Crowne, the King of *Sweden* is by all men supposed to be the most likely : next to him the Prince *Uladslaw*, eldest sonne to the late deceased King ; then the Prince *Casimirus* his brother by the Fathers side, and the Arch-duke *Leopoldus*. But because the last of these is not esteemed fortunate and successfull in his designs of Warre, the Election is rather ascribed to the strength & power of the first, or fauour of the second. The rather because their States haue recalled him from the great charge which was laid vpon him, being Generall of the Armie against the *Muscovites*, as soone as ever they perceived his Father drawing to an end, they having established and sent into his roome, the Prince *Razewill*.

From Madrid the 25th. of May, 1632.

Wee doe heare that the King of *Spain* receiues but small

content at *Barcelone*. They are a very head-strong people, very hardly to be perswaded. The Deputies haue alreadie had some bickering with Count *Olivarez*, who being entred into discourse with them vpon somematter belonging to the Voyage; they perceiving that he spake of moneyes, answered him, that they would account with the King himselfe, and not with him.

The Infant *Charles* hath taken possession of the charge of Generalissimo of the Seas, which was provided for him sixe months agoe. The Ceremony was, that he went to Sea some ten leagues, with some Gallies and Gallions, and then came backe and made his entry into *Barcelonia*, in state and qualitie of Generalissimo. Vnto this great Charge was that given also vnto him, of being Vicar Generall of the King, which great placedoth subiect vnto him, all the Viceroyes and Governors of that Countrey.

Lately there was almost raised a great tumult at *Lisbon*, betwixt the Souldiers of the Garrison and the Inhabitants of that Citie. Whichtroublesome Difference, *Don Fredericke de Toledo* could no otherwise appease, but by the imprisoning of some of the Souldiers. Although the hurt and wrong done, was not very great. But the insolencies of those people will encrease, if they be not timely suppressed. It is said that here the Deputies are accorded and agreed to yeeld vnto the King two millions and an halfe; in case and on condition, that he will be pleased to recall the new imposition vpon Salt. But the King before he will condescend vnto that, he will presse them to maintaine 30000. foote, and 6000. horse.

Brussels the 12. of Iune.

I promised you at your last departure to giue you notice of the particular passages of these parts; which I will now accordingly performe, beginning from the day that the *Hollanders* invaded this Land. Vpon Wednesday being the second of *Iune*, the Prince of *Orange* came into that part of *Gulderland*, which was subject to the King of *Spaine*: and dividing his Arme, laid siege both vnto *Vento* and *Ruremond*: and because he might the easier winne the people to yeeld

yeeld vpon those Townes without effusion of blood, he sent vnto them cenditions of peace, consisting of 18. Articles, which were so easie and favourable in their behalves, as their owne hearts could desire. Amongst which Articles one was; That they should enjoy free exercise of Religion, without any diminution of such rents, as appertained to the Clergie; or molestation of those Religious Orders which were within those Townes. The Citizens having thoroughly considered vpon these points, and finding the number of their Souldiers not sufficient to withstand any violent assault; thought best to accept of them.

Wherevpon, those of *Venlo* deliver'd vpon their Towne vnto the Prince of *Orange*, vpon Friday *June 4.* and those of *Ruremond*, the Sunday following. It is said, that at the celebration of the Sacrament, the Prince gaue order vpon paine of death, that the Souldiers should not molest nor deride the *Catholicks* in the time of their publike Procession. This is a thing which gaue the people no small contentment: and which will not a little advance the *Hollanders* in their after conquests, if they continue firme in this resolution.

Wee haue newes, that Graue *Ernest of Nassau*, was slaine before *Ruremond* with a Musket-shot, as he was alighting off his horse.

The Prince of *Orange* having placed strong Guards in the aforesaid Townes; continued on his march forwards, & hath since taken in a strong Castle, with two other walkd Townes and (as it is reported) is now come before *Maastricht*, where Graue *Iohn de Nassau* is readie to entertaine them with Canon-shot, having lodged the last weeke 4000. men within the Towne, for the better securing of the place.

It is said, that the *Spanish* Forces are halting out of the *Palatinate*, and that the people of *Leige* doe refuse their passage thorough their Countrey, because of certaine wrongs they haue lately received by the *Spaniards*. As for Graue *Henric Vanden Berg*, he hath retired himselfe vnto the Citie of *Leige* since the losse of his government; for all the Dutchie of *Gelderland*

derland is now conquered by the *Hollanders*, the Towne of *Gelders* onely excepted.

Whilst these things were thus in aſting, the *Hollanders* (who for more ſurety liſhed with two hookes) put in execution an oth̄ enterpriſe of no leſſe important conſideration. For vpon Monday laſt (being the ſeventh of this moneth) they came vnto the River of *Antwerp* with a great Flecte of ſhips, boates, and poniaus, and diſbarking their men about ten of the clocke in the night, not farre from a Fort called in *Dutch*, *Cruetz-Sconce*, or *Croſſe Sconce*: before it was morning they had ſo well intrenched themſelues, that ſo ſoone that the day appeared, they mounted their Canon, and began to batter the Fort; continuing the batterie all the day following, (in which time they made two violent aſſaults, though both times repulſed) and vpon Wednesday, the Souldiers of the Fort (finding no ſuccour comming, and their Captaine being ſlaine) delivered it to the *Hollanders* by accord, who now are in poſſeſſion of it.

Some two houres after the deliverie of this place, *Don Carlos de Coloma* (having no notice thereof) marched out of *Antwerpe* with ſome ſix thouſand men of foote, and certaine Troupes of horſe, with eight Canon to ſuccour it: but finding at his approach that the Fort was taken, hee beſtowed ſome ſhot of Artillerie againſt it, and after hee had ſkirmiſhed a while with the Enemy, ſeeing no hope (aſthen) to diſlodge them, he made his retreat, giving order to the Cavallery to march over the water into *Flanders*.

Thus haue you heard what hath paſſed in this Countrey within the ſpace of eight dayes, all theſe diſaſters haue befallen this Land through want of Souldiers to defend it. There was about ſome two moneths ſince a goodly Armie, ready at a dayes warning, to march into the field, but it was diſperſed, part being ſent to the reconqueſt of the *Palatinate*, others to the ſuccour of the Emperour, and a third part into *Lorraine*, in *Monſieurs* (the *French Kings Brother*) behalfe. All I can adde to this former diſcourſe is, that there is a generall feare poſſeſſing

possessing the hearts of the Inhabitants, as if they were already in the Enemies clutches.

We doe heare that some two dayes since the Cardinall *de Cuenaranne* hazard to be slaine, as he was getting into his Coach, by a drunken *Burger*, who assaulted and reviled him.

From Metz the 6. of June. 1632.

Concerning the affayres betweene the King of *Sweden* and the Duke of *Bavaria*, we have as yet received no other certaintie, but onely that the said Duke is yet considering of the Articles which were mediated by the *French King*, and professed by the King of *Sweden*, which were these that follow.

1. That the said Duke of *Bavaria* should depart from, and renounce and breake off from the League with the House of *Austria*.

2. That he should so dispose of his Troupes and Companies, and entertaine the same, that they should not assist nor encrease the Emperours forces, nor the King of *Spaines*, nor those of the *Catholike League*.

3. That he should give and permit the King of *Swedens* Forces a free passage thorough his Countreyes: and for assurance thereof, give some strong place into their keeping, as, namely, that of *Ingershadt*, or the like.

4. That he should contribute a certaine summe of monyes toward the maintenance of his Warre.

5. That all places shall be restored mutually that have been taken from the one or the other, during these troubles in *Germany*.

Which Articles indeede are very favourable and tolerable, and able to accommodate all. Neither can they any way seeme harsh to any one who shall consider the Countrey of the same Duke now lying open as a prey vnto the King of *Swedens* Armie. And that at this present he hath no revenues at all.

*A Copie of a Letter written from the field-Armie of
the King of Sweden, neere unto Altzeybrugh
dated the 5. of Iune.*

Whereas our Army two dayes agoe did march toward the Armie of the Enemy, and assault the same, not farre from a Cloisterneer vnto *Steynbach* in a Valley. We with our Canon haue continued playing vpon the enemy, & many of our Troupes haue skirmished with some of theirs. But the Enemy perceiuing, that we were stronger then he supposed, hee retyred at his leisure, and sent before him all his baggage and the most part of his Ordnance, and his foot-forces after them and with his Cavallery and some Companies of foot, which were left behind, kept vs in action, to the end that his baggage and Ordnance might be ensured and conveyed. In this his retreat our Forces did follow the Enemy close at their heeles: and moreover two of the *Rhyne-Graues*, companies of Horse encountered with foure *Spanish* Troupes, and routed them vtterly, insomuch that they fled into a wood, where they were pursued by our Troupes. But by reason that the foot-forces of the Enemy shot so furiously vpon them, they were constrained to retyre in some disorder. Wherevpon 4. other Companies of the Regiment of *Horneck* were commanded to succour those two retyring Troupes: But they without expecting the approach of them resumed the retreat and so fell vpon part of the Front of their Armie, that they caused such a confusion amongst the wagons with baggage, that they were compelled to retyre for shelter to *Altzey*. The Enemy durst not so much as follow our retyring Troupes, nor the other 4. Companies of *Hornecks* Regiment, but continually seemed to flye from our advancing Army. In fine the Enemy left behind them 40. Wagons with baggage and provision, and three Cornets. And by the high-ways where they passed, doe lie dead many *Spanish* Souldiers and horses which were cut off with our Canon which made a very great slaughter amongst them.

From

From Ian the 9. of June,

The French King parting from *Amiens* on the second of this Moneth went that night to *Corbie*, where the Cardinall Duke of *Richelieu* fell distempered of a feauer, which made him to lye still two dayes, but with so happy a successe, that being let blood twice during that time, hee recovered his health.

On the third day his Maiesty went from *Corbie*, and dined at *Channe*, where the Duke that is Gouvernor of *Amiens* forgot nothing in his wonted magnificence to acknowledge the pleasing continuation of the great fauours hee receiues from the King his gracious Master, who that night went to *Nesle*. The Queen came the very same day to sup at *Channe*, and from thence to lye at *Han*.

The fourth, both the King and Queene came to *La Frere*.

The fifth, the Cardinall Duke of *Richelieu* parting from *Corbie*, where he left the Marquise *De Seurdis* to command, where the Marquise the *Saint Chaumont* did before, & from thence he came at night to *Channe*, where hee was very well receiued, being accompanied by the Cardinals *De la Valette*, *De Lyon*, and the Marshall *de Shomberg*.

The sixth, the said Lords dined there, and with them also the *Popes Nuncio*, the Count *Dronin* Embassador of *Sauoy*, the Signior *Mazarin* sent thither from the *Pope*, and the Marquise *De Ville* sent from *Lorraine*: All which came after from thence to lye at *Magny*, a house of pleasure belonging to the Duke *De Channe*: The next Morning they went to *La Frere*,

The seuenth, the King and Queene parted from thence, and came that night to *Laon*.

The eight, the Cardinall Duke came thither also from *La Frere*, and met with his Maiesty, who parted this 9. of June from hence for *Rheims*, taking his way by our Lady de *Lieffe*.

Our Army being commanded by the Marshals *de la Force* and *Deffias*, &c. consisting of twenty thousand foote and foure thousand horse, is lately entred into the Countrey of *Trier*, where they expect six Regiments of foote, and 1500. horses

ses more, there they doe obserue what the Duke *D'ebauf* and *Don Cordoue* intend to doe.

From the Swedish Campe the 14. of June.

The Lord Chancellor *Oxenstern* hauing receiued a aduertisement, that the *Spanish* Army (both horse and foote) commanded by the Count of *Emlden*, and *Don Philippe de Silva* did intend to part and march from *Spire* towards the *Mosel*, and there the said Army, carrying along five peeces of Ordnance did breake vp on the 21. of *May*, old stile. Hee presently tooke resolution to follow & march likewise with the *Swedish* forces hee had in those parts, and vpon any occasion to offer battell vnto the enemy. And therefore on the 23. of *May* hee parted with *Palatino Christian* from *Menz*, and marched that day towards *Altzem*, there, they lodged their Army in the field before the Towne. The next morning aduise being brought that the *Spanish* Army did lodge but two leagues from thence at a market Towne called *Gelheym*, they would by no means neglect that occasion, but presently resolved to march directly thither, & to assault the enemy. To which end the *Rhine-graue* with some forces went before, and the rest of the Army did presently follow. As soone as the *Spaniards* heard and saw our forces comming, hee dispatched away all his baggage, and in a valley which makes a reasonable large plaine field and lyeth before a wood, hee put the whole Army in battle-array. The *Rhine-graue* (who, as it is well knowne, doth feare no number) encouraging his troupes, suddenly and couragiously charged the said Army, and set so violently on the same, that he put them into a confusion and disorder, the whole Army retyring and sauing it selfe in the sayd wood, and leauing to the *Rhine-graue* three Cornets and a great many of souldiers slaine behind, being still followed both by the *Swedish* horse and the foot also, who in the meane time was come to the feast, though somewhat late, by reason of the many hills they had to passe: the night the comming on, gaue leasure to the *Spaniards* to thinke vpon their safety, and to march away, and the *Swedish* tooke vp their lodgings also nere, and in the sayd wood. The *Spanish* Army hauing gotten

ten sufficient notice of the arriual of their enemies Army, & hauing no minde to fight, vnder the couert of the night marched forward : and on the 25. (which was the next day) the *Swedish* Army began againe to march likewise. But although the *Swedish* Caualtery did now and then ouertake some *Spaniards* and slue them , yet the *Spanish* Army got ground of them, by the aduantage of the hils; to shun their danger and to saue themselves.

Howsoeuer, we did still follow them as farre as *Lautereck*, so that the sayd *Spanish* Army was neuer at rest, being forced to march day and night : Therefore seeing our resolution, & that wee came still vpon their heeles, they at last tooke another resolution, and to make their journey somewhat easier, they burnt most part of their carriage and baggage vpon the way, and left a great part thereof (which they hoped to saue and carry with them) afterwards behind. And the prisoners (whereof wee tooke a great number) doe assure vs, that the said *Spanish* Generals did neuer thinke the *Swedes* would dare to follow them : but afterwards, when they found the contrary, their hopes were in a continuall feare and discontent. And so the continuall marching, troubles, want of leasure of victuals, and of rest, and our often falling vpon some of their troupes, they haue suffered very great losse both in their baggage, and people, so that they haue little to boast off, what they haue gotten in that afflicted Country : the lower *Palatinate*.

At *Lautereck* the *Swedish* forces were suffered to rest and refresh themselves. And from thence backe againe to the very place of our first meeting, the wayes lye strewd full of dead bodies, *Spaniards*, *Italians*, *Swiss* and others, whereof besides such as were slaine, many died of wearinesse and sickness.

From Bonne the 15. of Iune.

Walstein (otherwise Duke of *Fridland*) is now againe vpon the Scaffold to act a part in our *German* Tragedy; and for a beginning hee hath taken againe *Prague* vpon composition, the *Saxon* forces that lay in the same being sent and conuoyed to *Leunmeritz* where the Elector of *Saxon* his Army is.

The King of *Sweden* is suddenly parted from *Augsburg* towards *Memmingen*, it is thought hee intends to find out and beat Generall *Ossa*, if this hee will tarry for him, and haue the honour to come to handy blowes with such a victorious and glorious King. The sayd *Ossa* hath taken *Bibersach*, a place of no strength. Meane while there is a good Army in *Baharia* to wayte on that Duke if it shall need.

The Duke of *Wirtemberg*, hauing beene with the King of *Sweden* at *Augsburg*, doth now make some leauies. There is a Secretary of the said King sent to *Strasburg*, but the Magistrates there seemes still to bee desirous to remaine neutrall, that at the last they may be swallowed vp by him that shall be victorious.

From *Lipsich* the 27. of Iune, *fil. vet.*

Another Letter from *Lypsich* write thus. Our Duke of *Saxonys* Garrison in *Prague* vpon the approach of the Imperiall Army capitulated, and vpon termes rendred the City. The sayd Garrison went to the Dukes Army at *Leunmeritz*, *Leunmeritz*, wee gos on sleepily, I dare write no more.

The

*The Copie of a Letter written by the French King to the
Duke of Montbazou Peere and great Hunter of France,
Gouverneur and Lieutenant Generall for the
the Ile of France, translated out
of the French printed
Copie.*

Confine:

AS my care and scope hath ere been, to procure rest and safety to my Subjects, never having neglected (as all men know) any occasion, nor spared any paines, but exposed mine owne person in all parts where I could any way advance and promote the publike Peace and tranquillity and direct all things to the ease and comfort of my people: So on the other side, I cannot receive any greater, or more sensible displeasures, than to find that that which I have hitherto done with so good an intention hath not beene able to produce the effect, which I so earnestly desire. And that which vexeth me yet more is, that this mischiefe is occasioned even from those who are obliged unto me, for many considerations, to contribute by all meanes possible, unto my contentment, and the good of my Estate.

There is no man ignorant of the faire and loving carriage which I have shewed unto my Brother the Duke of Orleans and his followers, and that knowes not likewise, how ill they have requited it, and the ill designes which my sayd Brother by theyr pernicious advice, hath made appeare these last five or sixe yeares upon all occasions; and then when he hath seene me employed in affaires, as important as necessary, as well within as without my Kingdome. Against which, being desirous to provide by those courses that are most fit to impeach them, I thought I had the last yeare taken from him one of the most powerfull meanes of troubling the state, in separating from his interest, ~~the Duke of Lorraine~~, who divers times before, had furthered his departure out of my Kingdome: at which time I did shew an extraordinary fa-

vour to the said Duke, in contenting my selfe with his faithfull promises, and the consignement of one of his places. Whereas, being as I was in his Country, and having there a powerfull Army, I could then have easily deprived him of all the places he had, seeing that then he wanted forces to defend them, and this I was not onely unwilling to doe my selfe, but I can boldly asseme, that I hindred others that had then the power and will to have done it.

In consequence of this favour having understood that the sayd Duke instead of a religious performance of his faith and word (whereto I had sufficiently obliged him) continued his first Intelligences, I have omitted no course within my power that might divert him from them, but have beene so farre from gayning ought thereby; but on the contrary, the sayd Duke not content to hold on his former practises against my Estate, but hath solicited and encouraged all those, whom he held capable of his ill resolutions, even to the sending of divers Messages unto the Emperour, for the altering of his good intentions, and soliciting the *Spaniard* to furnish my Brother, to bandy against me, who am his King and Sovereigne, as he himselfe meant to have done on his part.

To this effect, he hath increased the number of his souldiers, and made divers extraordinary levyes, seducing even those of mine owne Army without giving me any satisfaction for the same. And the better to attaine his ends, he hath fortified and furnished his Places, without any other cause, than the ill will he hath borne unto this Estate. And moreover, hath redoubled his cunning plots and practises, I avow that I could hardly have beleevd, that the Duke had borne me so much ill will, had not divers Letters written by his Father and Sister alighted into my hands, which Letters not onely import, that he was ready to assist my Brother with his Armes, but moreover invited him seriously to consider how he may gaine my Crowne which they say in expresse termes cannot chuse but quickly fall into his hands.

The which being joyned with divers other particular Intelligences, which I have; among others; some which I have

have gotten out of divers Letters written by the Lord *Pay-Lantins*, unto the Princeesse *Pfalzburg*, wherby he doth assure her of certaine designses of very great importance, which he sayes will prove infallable, I could doe no lesse than set my selfe in a course of defence against so much ill will whereof to my great grieve, I am most certainly informed.

I did beleewe, that having provided for the safety of some places where mine enemies might have layd their foundation (as you have understood by my former Letters) and that I being so powerfully armed, and consequently in such a State, as they might very well judge that all their enterprises would not possibly take effect, they would have left their ill affectioned intentions, and particularly above the rest, the sayd Duke of *Lorraine* unto whom I did make knowne, that my forces were in *Germany*, to prevent the ruine of the *Elector of Triers*, and to protect the Catholike Religion and Electors Catholike, as indeed I would have done the yeare before, had not these wicked devices and evill practices hindered and prevented me. But when I see my selfe thus quite frustrated of all my hopes, and seeing that it is so farre unlikely that I am able to divert the sayd Duke from all his unjust designses, that to the contrary (which was a maine meanes to draw me from that good intention which I had to prevent the ruine of mine Allye, the sayd Elector, and so likewise the ruine of all other *Catholike* Electors, by the same way which I had proposed for the former) to the breach of the Treaty of *Vic*, which did oblige him to have no correspondencie with my Brother, he did entice him to come with armes & forces into my Dominions, where he was no sooner entred, but he began to make open warre and hostility, cutting in peeces and defeating a whole Company of *Carabins*, which the Marshall *Deffias* caused to passe thorough without any suspition; notwithstanding the sayd Duke was obliged to yeeld free passage to my troupes and forces. Whence you see, it followed, that my Brother entred with a strong armed hand into my Kingdome.

All these reasons afore mentioned, have contrained me to

fall into his Dominions and jurisdiction, to make him sensible of my indignation, and feele the punishment of his wicked infidelity, and to support the welfare of my Realme and by these troubles of his Dominions, to present the euill intended against mine.

I haue beene very willing to acquaint you with all the aforesayd passages, to the end that you might make all my loving and faithfull Subjects of *France*; within the bounds and limits of your charge, partakers thereof. I am perswaded they will have the same hope which I have concerning the successe of our Army, that by the Grace and assistance of the Almighty the same shall be no lesse happie than in these former yeares, since the cause is so just and necessary. Iust, in as much as this warre of mine is caused not onely by a Prince who hath neglected no meanes for the troubling of State, with the breach of his faith and word; but moreover a Prince who being my Vassall, by reason of some part of his estate, hath voluntarily plunged himselfe into a notorious Felony. Againe, I say necessary, because if I should not prevent by force of Armes the evils plotted against my State, I should at last find a heape of troubles overwhelming the same. Of which State and Kingdome of mine, I doe so desire the rest and tranquillity, and entire conservation; that I protest the greatest displeasure which I feele in this world is, that I am not able to effect that designe which I have ever intended for the tranquillity of the same, and to comfort and make my Subjects happie with a long and durable Peace, which by Gods assistance I doe promise to bring to passe. I beseech him (my Cousin) to have you into his Sacred protection.

Written at *Sainte Menesboud* the 17. day of *June*, 1632.

LOWIS,

De Lomenis.

This Copie was printed in the *French* Tongue with permission and signed,

MOREAV.

Le Tellier.

FINIS.

September 1.

Numb. 42.

6

THE CONTINUATION OF OUR WEEKLY

*Advises, since the 23. of the last, to the
first of this present.*

Containing amongst the rest, these particulars following.

A patheticall Speech made by the King of *Sweden* to his
Commaunders and Captaines, vpon occasion of some
misdemeanors committed by the Souldiers.

The confirmation of the burning of the *Walsteyn* and *Ba-
varian* Magazen at *Fryenstadt*, together with the defeat
given vnto some *Imperiall* Regiments at the same
time.

The taking of great *Glogaw* and *Breslaw*, with other
Townes in *Silesia*, by the mixt forces of the *Swedes*,
Saxons and *Brandenburgers*.

The preparation of the King of *Sweden* by (command of
a generall Fast throughout the whole Army, and in
the City of *Norimberg*) to goe vpon some great de-
signe, most of his Forces being come to him.

Something concerning *France*, and the troubles there.

L O N D O N.

Printed by I. D. for Nathaniel Butter and Nicholas Bourne

1632.



The Continuation of our Weekly NEWES.

The Extract of an Oration of his Majestie of *Sweden*, made in the presence of his cheifest *Peeres*, *Earles*, *Lords*, *Warlike Commanders*, and other Officers, on the 10. of *August 1632.* neere the City of *Norimbergh.*



HIS Royall Majestie of *Sweden* caused all his Commanders and Officers from the highest to the lowest to come before him, and made an Oration vnto them of an houre long, concerning the pillaging and robbing, and some insolkencies committed by his Souldiers: which his said Majestie labouring to suppress, v-
sed in this his Oration such motiues and arguments, that his earnest and eloquent expression forced teares from the eyes of many of his cheife Commanders. The Contents whereof you haue in this Extract.

You *Peeres*, *Earles*, and *Lords*, Yee are partly of those, who haue shewed themselues vnfaithfull and disloyall to your owne Countrey, and doe helpe to ruinate the same. You *Generalls*, *Lieutenant-Generalls*, (and all you the rest inferior Officers) I haue ever heid and esteemed you for vpright and stout Cavaliers, and I doe witnesse for you, that vpon occasion offered, you haue in fighting given such demonstration of your valour, as that I haue therewithall rested satisfied.

But when I doe behold you present here before me, and doe consider of, and call to mind your stealing, robbing, and pillaging, and that ye also doe participate, and are guiltie of those insolencies, and obseue no discipline, nor doe no justice, all my hairens doe stand an end. Is not this a dolefull case and lamentable, and odious in the sight of God, that one Christian and joynt religious, one friend another, yea one brother shall pillage and ransacke another, and spoile, and ruinate, and vndoe another: the Devils in hell doe shew more loue, and are more trustie one to another, then you Christians are among your selues.

My heart faileth mee, and my bowels yearne within mee, when I doe heare that the *Swedish* Souldiers are more insolent then those of the enemy: when indeed not *Swedes*, but the *Germanes* commit the insolencies: had I knowne that ye had begne of such an humour, and had borne no more affection to your owne natiue Countrey, and that you would haue done no better service for the same, nor shewed more fidelitie: I had neuer so much as saddled an horse for your fakes, much lesse ever haue adventured my Kingdome, my life and goods, and with mine owne person haue adventured so many stout and valorous men for your welfare: but I would rather since I perceiue that you affect and desire it, haue suffered you to remaine plunged in the greatest and most miserable servitude and slavery. Yee know full well, that I do not easily or slightly denie any of you any reasonable request, & my God knoweth, that I never intended any other thing, but (by his blessed assistance) to restore every man to their owne, and their own to them: and for the remainder, especially what I obtaine in *Franconia* and *Bavaria*, to distribute and impart among you, and to leaue none of you vnrecompenced for your faithfull service: but your accursed and diuillish robbing and stealing doth hinder and keepe me backe in all my Christian intentions. Can you not consider what praise and fame posteritie will leaue you in future histories? what a burthen you will lay on your owne consciences? and what judgements and punish-

punishments you draw vpon your selues, your posteritie, the whole Countrey, and those that shall succeed you? Oh that you doe not consider, what an account you are to yeelde vp at that great and dreadfull day of account. I would rather haue remained within mine owne Kingdome, than I would longer behold such base insolencies. Perchance you may say, you want monies; but when I haue the meanes to satisfie both you, and the whole Armie, and you by pillaging, robbing, and stealing depriue me of those meanes, I beseech you than where is the fault? What doe I receiue of all your prey? just nothing. I doe protest before God, and it is truth, that of all this warre I haue not so much enriched my selfe as the worth of a paire of bootes; and I professe withall, that I would rather ride without bootes, than any wayes in the least measure to enrich my selfe by the losse and prejudice of other poore men. I will make it appeare to you, and to those that desire therein to be satisfied, that I haue had made over vnto me since I came out of mine owne Kingdome, at 33. severall times, aboue 40. tunne of Gold, which I haue spent for your good, and the restauration of those that are vnited with mee in the true Religion. I confesse I might herein bee silent, but the consideration of the great losse that I haue sustained of so many braue Worthies and Cavalleres, whose vertues indeed were beyond estimation, constrained mee to speake what I doe; and truly I valued them beyond all my wealth. And for your parts what haue you contributed? I desire nothing at your hands but onely this, that you depriue and rob not others of their goods, but leaue vnto every man his owne.

This Oration which was in part penned by many, tooke vp diuers sheetes of paper. This is but onely the extract and part of it.

After the Oration ended, his Majestie made strict prohibition, and added therevnto a commination, that hee would spare none hence-forward, Peere, nor Earle, Generall, nor Commander. And in case they should mutinie, hee with his

Swedes and *Finlanders* would vnderake so to rattle them, that the very shivers should flie about. Which prohibition was no sooner proclaimed with the sound of trumpets, but hee caused a Lieutenant to be hanged for committing some of the aforesaid insolencies.

When as a certaine Peasant or Countryman came and made complaint to his Majestie of some Soldiers who had robbed him of a Cow; his Majestie himselfe in person rode along with him to find out the parties: when hee shewed his Majestie where the Cow was notwithstanding the Captaine & Lieutenant excused the partie, he caused him to be brought to the Provost, and delivered vp into the hands of Justice; But there was earnest intercession made for him by the Commanders and Captaines vnto his Majestie, who with compassion spake thus vnto the Delinquent: My sonne, it is better that I should punish you, than that for your mis-deedes the wrath of God and his Iudgments should fall vpon me, and thee, and all of vs.

From Norimberg the 2. of August, 1632.

Concerning my dolefull estate I doubt not but all the world is therewith acquainted, In these 4. weekes we haue received no letters from *Overland* nor *Augsbourg*: The Enemy is round about vs with two great Armies, and is enquartered about *Steyn* and *Eyba*, and the same River a mile from this Citie, and as farre from the Army. We can daily see the Enemy swarte to and from our Steeple. The skirmishes continue daily, and many Spies are brought prisoners hither: which Spies are publicly examined, by which meanes we know all the Enemies designs and enterprises. Yesterday was brought prisoner here the Generall Quarter-Maister of *Wallensteyns*, who had the bed-rolle or Catalogue about him of *Wallensteyns* and the Duke of *Bavarias* whole Armie; he is daily served at
Table

Table with 6. silver dishes of good cheare, and 2. bettels of wine; he and his doe all complaine of extreame hunger and want in their Armies.

His Majestie of Sweden shews himselfe wondrous courteous and loving towards all the Citizens here, & remains exceeding couragious. His Army is very well fortified, insomuch, that it is impossible for any enemy to raise the same, or almost to oppose him; notwithstanding his Army alone is none of the greatest.

The Swedes doe daily defeate some of the Enemies Convoyes: and although I confesse indeed by reason of these troubles and turmoiles our trading ceaseth, yet God be praised: wee are exceeding well provided of all things. It doth very much animate and comfort vs, that his Majestie is so chearie and tender of vs, and doth so couragiously protect vs, and establisheth decent and good order over all,

*Another from Norimberg of later date, wherein
is declared the whole present estate
of both Armies.*

Wallfeyn and the Duke of Bauaria doe now onely striue and endeavour to intercept and cut off all victuals provision and convoyes from his Majestie of Sweden, as yet remaining within his Fortifications before Norimbergh. Wherefore the better to accomplish his ends, the said Wallfeyn by force hath taken a strong Castle Liechtenaw not farre from Anspach and 4. miles from Norimbergh which Fort otherwise, is vnder the power of the Norimbergers. The King to revenge himselfe and to bee even with and requite and seue his enemy with the same sauce did inquire and found out where the store or Magazen of come was reserved for Wallfeyn & the Duke of Bauaria to wit at Ryenslaas) which is a Citie in the vpper Palatinate situated in a very moorish

moorish place, five miles from *Norimberg*, and 2. from *Nem-march* which also is in the superior *Palatinate*. Wherefore with 1000. Muskets, and some troupes of horse, in the night they went to *Karnberg*, two miles distance from the towne of *Fryenstadt*, and from thence he sent a certaine Colonell farther) namely to *Fryenstadt*. Who assisted with his souldiers, and having hung some *Patars* at the gate of the Citie broke them open, entred, and puts some to the sword. Hee there burnt a great multitude of Corne, which was enough to supply *Wallensteyns* Armie for two moneths together. Among other victuals, there was 70000. pounds of bread, the *Swedish* brought with them 400. Bullockes, and 500. Horses to *Norimberg*. In their returne the Commander, a Colonell of *Wallensteyns* Armie, with 3. Regiments comes towards the King, whose number of Souldiers did not exceed *Wallensteyns* Colonels number, to wit *Spaar*. The Kings Majestic with his forces behaved himselfe so valorous and strong, that many Ensignes were taken by them, and 400. of *Spaars* forces were slain, and an hundred Officers or more, besides the Commander *Spaar* himselfe were taken prisoners. The King lost 40. men, and one Captaine, with two Officers.

Before the King came to *Fryenstadt*, a certaine Major was sent before (as it is the manner of warre) to spie out the wayes and devices of the Enemy. This Major by chance and vnawarres fell into the hands of the aforesaid *Spaar*, and was taken prisoner. *Spaar* presently questions with him, & askes him where is the King? the Major answers, he is hard by; what Army is hee provided withall? he answers, with some Troupes of horse; hath he no Musketeiers? sayd *Spaar*: no, answers the other; then certainly it is the King said *Spaar*, and he shall presently be in my hands: but it was not long after ere *Spaar* found the contrary by woefull experience, for hee fell into the Ditch, which he had digged for another.

Moreover

Moreover because his Maieſty for the maintaining of ſuch huge and great armies hath need of great ſtore of moneyes he hath for a certaine time borrowed 480000. Ryxdollers of the Citizens of *Norembergh*, to the end that he may giue content in part to the ſoldiers, who otherwiſe (wee know) are not ſo ready to fight, but theſe moneyes being diſtributed amongſt the ſoldiers of his Maieſty they are all of them exceedingly animated and forward to fight vpon all occaſions. For other neceſſaries the Kings Armyes are ſupplied from the City *Norembergh*, out of the Magazine, as Bread, Powder, ſhot, great Ordnance and the like neceſſaries. At *Oxfords* (which is an Imperiall City) diſtant 6. miles from *Norembergh*, there is a conjunction made of theſe Armies, to wit that of the Duke of *Weymar*, the Chancellor *Oxenſterne*, the Landgrau of *Heſſen*, and ſixe Regiments of *Saxons*, the number of theſe Armies being all ioyned in one, doe make about 36000. men.

The City before mentioned *Freynſadt*, with another chiefe place named *Holſteyn* were formerly by the gift of the Duke of *Bauaria* conferred vpon Monſ: *Tilly*, for they are places of great note, and ſtrength, and great reuenues, to the end that thoſe charges raiſed. might bee ſufficient meanes for *Tilly* to eſtabliſh and reſerue his Authority, but not onely *Tilly* but alſo the Duke of *Bauaria* himſelfe, are ſtripd & deſtroyed of them. For they belonged not to them, but by right are due, to the Prince Elektor *Palatine*.

From *Polonia* it is written hither, that the Coronation of the King is deferred vntill the 17. day of *September*.

It is beleeued that the eldeſt ſonne of the deſunct King will bee choſen. All the Euangelicall and Proteſtants in *Polonia*, are on that ſide, becauſe hee hath promiſed vnto them, all free exerciſe of Religion, and a new Donatiue, and a confirmation of all their auncient priuiledges.

From Swaben the 5. of *Auguſt*.

The Duke *Barnard* of *Wymar* after the taking of *Schongau*, and *Landsbergh*, hath alſo by aſſault taken *Pieſen*, there put 300. men to the ſword: 1100. with their officers, among them the

Earle of *Hoogen Fms*, Earle *DE' archs*, brother in law to Duke *Alringer*, the Lord of *Dieringsteyn*, and the Licutenant generall *Waky*, haue yeilded themseloes prisoners with all their Colours. Herevpon the Duke of *Ernbergh*, hath also taken the 3. sconces and so with the Army they are returned to *Dona. Wert*, but by order which came yesterday are recalled back.

This day 2. Regiments of *Wurtenburgh* march to *Vims*. The Catholike councellis at *Ausburgh* arrested still, but as yet there haue no bels beene rung.

The City *Heylbrunn* is fortified dayly, *Schillingsfurst* is burnt downe, and *Kreysheym* is ransacked and pillaged.

From Dresden the 13. of August.

The assembly and generall meeting of the Senators and deputies of the Nobility at *Warsow* in *Polonia* is ended and another day of meeting is prescribed in *September* the 17. for the choise of a new King, which generall Dyet, will last (according to auncient custome) sixe weekes. The common opinion is, that the eldest sonne *Uladislans* without the competition of any other will obtaine the Crowne. The Protestants are much bent that way, but the Papists haue much opposed the same. The Papists did also oppose and hinder that liberty which the Protestants expected to haue beene granted them, in the late assembly, and now they must content themselves with a larger certaintie.

Concerning the warre in *Musconia*, it seemes that all is there againe appeased. Onely in *Polonia* there is great feare of an inuasion by the *Tartarians*, but there is good order and provision made to preuent that.

From Kitzingen the 15. dito.

God bee thanked all is well with our Army. Yesterday Duke *Bernard* of *Weymar* arriued here, whose troupes as also the troupes of Generall *Bannier*, which were left at *Rottingen*, are this day expected here; then shall our generall rendezvous bee held, and our forces shall bee aduanced against our Enemies. God grant vs good successe, wee doe dayly take many prisoners who most of them betake themselves into the Kings seruices, they do exceedingly complaine of want and

great

great need in their Armies. The old soldiers of the Enemye, runne away, and the new ones are altogether vnskilled. They are constrained to fetch their provision and forrage 7. miles about, and indeed wee are herein to obserue the finger and powerfull working of the Almighty. First the good successe which it hath pleased God to afford vnto Duke *Bernard Weymar*, inso much that many cheife soldiers, are come into his seruice, and many of the cheite Commanders are taken prisoners. Secondly obserue, that those of *Duderstadt*, (which place is not onely well fortified by the *Imperialists*), are strongly beset to wit with 350. of *Brumers* Regiment, 300. of *Vorstenburgs* Regiment, 250. new leauied soldiers, 300. of *Reynackers* forces, 400. Horsemen vnder the Commander *Goltz*, who also was assisted by diuers Boores of *Eischfeld*, notwithstanding all this they freely yilded vp themselves, and 1000. old soldiers also left their seruice, & are come over to vs, by reason whereof the officers being at our mercy, were faine to yeld themselves into our hands. Wee haue obtained some Cornets, 12. peeces of Ordnance, and great store of prouision. Adde vnto this the great aduantage wee haue gotten by our Lewis, and Musterplace at *Eichsfeld*. Thirdly wee consider the great victory it hath pleased almighty God to afford vnto his Maiesty of Sweden, at *Freystadt*, where was the Magazine for prouision of *Walsteins* Corne, and Bread, &c. where 18. cornet of horse, and 500. Musquetiers being in all about 300. men were slaine and vtterly defeated.

From Léypsch 15. Dito.

It is certaine, that our *Brandenburger*, and *Swedish* forces, shall 30000. strong haue againe taken great *Glogau* in *Silesia*, and taken the Commander *Goltzen*, prisoner with some companies of horse and foote which they haue all of them disarmed. Part of which Army after this happy defeat, are marching to *Glatz* in *Bohemia*. In the meane time the *Crabats*, with 1000. horse are fallen into this Dukedome, and haue taken the City *Bishopsweerde*, by assault and the City *Szolpe*, and pillaged and burne downe the same. Hereupon the Prince Elector with all speed commanded some thousands of soldiers thither

thither to stop their course.

Now instantly wee doe receiue tydings from *Dresden*, that *Lignitz*, and the Lord thereof are agreed with the *Swedes*, and haue taken in a *Swedish* Garrison. Other Lords, and Cities, as also *Breslau*, haue done the like. In *Glogau*, in *Silesia* our soldiers haue obtained very good booty, and haue taken a whole waggon laden with siluer, from the Commander *Goltzen* aforesaid.

From Altenberg. 18. dito.

Yesterday certaine letters were brought hither, which were intercepted, with Cypher letters, written by the Duke of *Bauaria*, to Count *Papenheym*, which letters are sent to his Maiesty of *Sweden*. Wee vnderstand that the contents are to desire *Papenheym* suddenly to come and joine his forces with his. Those that carryed these letters are apprehended and brought to *Salsfridt*.

From Franconia the 19. Dito.

Concerning, & for the last happy victory which it hath pleased Almighty God to afford his Mai: of *Sweden*. There hath both in the Army as also in the City of *Noremberg*, beene openly & publikly thanksgiuing beene made, which hath not a little disinayed the Ene mie, to wit, *Walsteyn*, and the Duke of *Bauaria*. Those forces of *Rhyneland*; and *Hessens* forces, as also Duke *Saxon Wymars*, all in one Army, vpon Monday and tuesday last passed ouer the bridge, at *Rixingen*, to *Neuwstadt* by *Aisch*, and *Winshet*. At this Rendevous are met together 36. thousand of able warlick men. 14. thousand of *Ramers* men are also of a certaine to ioyne this day with our Army at *Vffenheym*, it is for certaine that when they shall bee all come together the Army will consist of aboute 50. thousand able men. This Army is ere long to bee ioynd to his Maiesty of *Sweden* Army before *Norimberg* who is entrenched there with 35000. men. These are all of good courage, and God bee thanked want nothing. But haue victuals enough, onely there is some scarcety of Forrage. Doubtlesse ere long there must come a great alteration: Our soldiers are very greedy of a battaile.

From

From Elfatia the 19.

The fresh Army at this present is at *Trier*, it seemes that they haue there sustained some losse, whereupon the sayd place is besieged and with Canon furiously playd vpon. There are more *French* comming tow-rds. them, for their vaunt-guard is already come neere vnto *Metz*; which doth againe of new perplexe and terrifie *Lorraine*, but they are marching toward the *Mosell*, and it seemes will not molest or trouble vs in those quarters. The Imperiall troupes are scattered here about.

From the Maynstream the 22. of August.

Some few dayes agoe certaine troupes came downe from the *Rhync. stream* to *Nieusbad* by the *Hart*, and commanded to *Lindau* and those quarters, some troupes of horse also were lately set ouer the *Rhync* at *Wormes*, to what end none of vs as yet can tell.

Letters from *Berlin* doe confirme what formerly we heard, namely that the City great *Glogaw* was taken by force, and the Castle with agreement by the *Brandenburger* & *Saxon* forces. In the fury of taking the City a great part of the City was burnt, they haue sent and presented vnto the Duke of *Saxony* fixe Cornets and ten Ensignes.

The Dyctin *Polonia* is deferred vntill the 17. of September next. *Becklebeu-Gabors* widdow, who is now agreed at last with *Ragotzye* hath commanded 20000. men to *Polonia* to be revenged in this interregnum.

From *Hassia* we are certified, that Generall *Bouditz* with the *Hessen* forces is gone to *Westphalia* whither he is to march from thence we shall Learne in time.

From Cullin the 23. of August.

Letters from *Soest* and those places dated 21. *Ditto*, doe avow that the *Swedes* our enemies were passed the riuer beyond *Weser*, and were marching toward or neere vnto *Soest*, where 19. troupes of horse were already passed and doe keepe and command *Dormouds*, according to the common rumour they are six Regiments of horse and 85. Companies of foote. In their march they make terrible ruines & doe much harne. It is sup-

posed that they are marching towards the *Rhine*. In summe, I am sure we suffer, and those that did invite *Papenheym* and call him downe doe draw the second Army and party vpon vs, and as we doe guesse down to the Prouinces, and are the cause of the losse beyond *Wizar*.

According to Letters from *Wirtzburg* dated the 19. Ditto, the Chauncellor *Oxenstern*, *Saxon Weymar*, and the *Landgrane* of *Hessen* haue past muster at *Kirzingen* of aboute 36000. men, & the day following Generall *Rannier* was to ioyne with them his Army of 14000. more. The King is yet before *Norimberg*, when all these forces shall be ioyned together guesse you what we may expect. The defeat which the *Suedes* haue largely giuen to our forces continues and is confirmed, and daily skirmishes are made wherein the *Suedes* doe still get the better. The forces of the Elector of *Saxon* and *Brandenburg* are in *Silesia* & haue there taken great *Glagau*, *Breslaw*, and *Sagan* and other places. In summe all goes not very well.

Copy of a Letter from Wesel August 24.

Now instantly is arrived an expresse Messenger, who brought Letters from Colonell *Melaner* to the Gouernour of this City *Wesel*, *Rees*, and others to his Excellence, which Letters to the Prince we haue already posted forward, the said Post doth certifie vs by word of mouth that 17. *Swedish* Cornets of horse passed on the 21. of this Moneth by *Sootenare* and *Werrin*, very able men, which 17. troupes were followed by Generall *Bandits* with 16. Regiments of foote and 3000. men more of horse, these in their passage haue taken *Paterborne*, they march along now toward the *Rhine* & to *Wesel*. It seemes that there is some worthy enterprize in hand, God giue a blessing to their proceedings.

From Arnheym the 24.

At *Cullin* are diuers Commissioners, who doe leuy forces publicly for the States Generall of the vnitied Prouinces.

The Bishop of *Cullin* hath sent the Lord *Founte* as Ambassador to the Prince of *Orange* to excuse him concerning the Generall *Papenheym*s passing ouer the *Rhine*.

We vnderstand that at *Berck* and *Dusseldorf* new preparation

tion is made for some forces to passe ouer. Now whither it be for Generall *Budaitz* or others wee know not, yet some suppose it is for those forces which *Papenheym* left behinde him in the Countrey of *Berg*, others thinke it is for *Papenheym*s returne, who is sent for backe againe by Generall *Walstein* in all speed.

In *Artoys* and *Hennegaw* people fly apace for feare of the French forces which daily are augmented. Monsieur *De Hantery* is gone thither to the aforelaid forces in the behalfe of Count *Henry de Bergh*.

At *Bruxels* are 5. great Low-country Lords taken in hold.

From *Aken* the 25. of *August*.

Yesterday the Magistrates in *Mastricht* prepared a very great Banket for the Prince of *Orange* to receiue and welcome him into that City, the workes are slighted, and by all likelihood his Excellence will not rest so but proceed further.

From *Maseycke* the 26. *Dito*.

The dead body of the Earle of *Hanaw*, and an English Colonell were brought by this City in a Wagon, and presently with a Pont were conuayed ouer to *Ruremond*.

Count *Papenheym* after he was broke vp, on the 21. of this Moneth toward *Weiser*, returned againe into the quarter of *Grant-Maurice*, and at this present is at *Meissen* and about *Sitters* in the villages, he is vnder the Doctors and Chirurgions hands to be cured of his hurt which was very dangerous.

Don Cordua also lyes still as yet but to small purpose, for the Bird is flowne away, and their prey is gone.

London *August* 24.

We heare from the Leaguer by a Merchant of good note which is come ouer who heard the Prince of *Orange* himselfe speake it, that seeing they of *Cullin* did suffer *Papenheym* to passe by them. If the Lords the States would not reuenge it, that then out of his owne meanes he would doe it, although he left himselfe neuer a penny. The reason is because the States haue shewed themselves Neutrall vnto *Cullin* and they so perfidious to the States in suffering the enemy to passe.

From

It is reported that *Walesfine* hath sent to the King of *Sweden* severall messengers, summoning him to a battaile, but the King, deferred to fight with him, till he was better fitted for him, yet still *Wal fine* required a Battaille: alleaging that hee the rather desired to fight with him, because he held him to be the great Captaine of the Christian World, and that if hee were overcome by the greatest Captaine, it could bee no dishonor to him: But if hee did overcome him, then the greater glory, would be his, that he had preuailed against the greatest Captaine of the Christian World, and it is reported, that the day appointed by them both for the battaile, is, the 31. of this our *August* 1632.

From *Norimbergh*, the 8. of *August*.

The King of *Sweden*, is still about this City, and all his other forces are ioyned together. The Enemy *Wallscyn*, and *Banaria*, are not above a *Dutch* mile from him: By all likelihood it cannot bee long before there happen a bloody encounter. Yesterday both in this City, and the Kings Army, (as wee did lately giue thanks publikely, for the victory about *Freynsadt*, so) wee had a day of Fasting, and Praying, for his Maiesties future good successe. And this day, his Maesty hath distributed the monies amongst his soldiers, which monies hee borrowed of the Citizens of *Norimberg*, and *Frankford*, for a yeare, with 6. percent. interest. So that the souldiers being they haue receiued pay, are the more animated: to what they must ere long vnder take. There are also diuers other collections made for the King of *Swedens* forces. I trust that now the King is so well provided and hath gotten all his forces together hee will shortly adventure vpon the Enemy, and indeed they must fight, for the victuals begins to fall very short, inso much, that some are ready to dye for hunger. And in the Enemies Camp, is farre greater want then in the Kings Army. Wee in the City want no Corne, onely wee haue not Mills enough to grind the same.

FINIS.

October 3.

Numb. 48.
7

THE CONTINUATION OF OUR FORRAINE

*Advises, from the 26. of September
to this present.*

The encamping of the K. of Swedens Army behind *Furt*, to entercept the furnishing of *Walsheyns* Army with victuals. The Duke of *Bavaria* would haue gone into his owne Country, but was refused.

The apprehension of the *Marquis De Olinares*, and *Leganes* in *Spaine*.

The great victories lately obtained by the *Saxon* and *Swedish* forces in *Silesia*, with the taking of *Steyman*, where the *Imperiall Generall Don Balbazar*, and the rest of the cheife Commanders, with 3000. Souldiers were forced to saue themselves in the *Scence*.

The taking of the *Imperiall Generall Holkers* that hath lately done all the spoile and mischeife in *Bohemia*.

The taking of the Citie *Offenburgh* by *Gustavus Horne*, very advantageous for the *Swedish*.

Some passages betwixt the *French King* and *Monsieur*, tending to an agreement, with some Articles propounded.

Newes from *Spaine* of that great losse of the King of *Spaine* in the *East Indies*.

Certaine Commissioners sent from the *Arch-Dutchesse* to the *States* to treat of peace.

L O N D O N.

Printed by J. D. for Nathaniel Butter and Nicholas

1634



The Continuation of our Weekly NEWES.

From Franconia the 11. of September.



Since the late skirmishes betwene the *Imperialists* of *Walsteyn* and *Bavaria's* Armies, with the King of *Sweden's* forces, (who as yet have not obtained much advantage against the *Imperialists*) is little or nothing passed of moment; onely his Majestie of *Sweden* hath encamped his Armie behind *Furt*, where hee lyes in wait and readinesse to oppose *Walsteyn's* proceedings, having a vigilant eye vnto all his motions. And whereas they haue intrenched themselves so strongly, that it is not possible to raise them, his Majestie doth chiefly endeavour to cut off their victualls and provision; and so by one meanes or other to constrain them out of their trenches to a battle.

From Breslaw in Silesia the 14. of September,
1632. *Stilo novo.*

There came tydings hither on the 4. of this moneth, that the *Saxon* forces were expelled out of the Citie *Steynau* by the *Imperialists*, and likewise that the *Sconce* was yielded vpon by agreement, which newes was very acceptable to the *Spiritual* persons, as likewise to the *Burgers* of *Dona*, and caused much joy amongst them. On the first of this moneth about evening, wee heard great shooting here, and from our Steeple wee saw great fires, which much perplexed and terrified vs all; neither could any man conjecture what might be

the matter. Onely all men generally agreed in this, that the Saxons happily and those of *Dubalts* Armie were come to relieue *Steynan*, and that both Armies had encountered together.

The next morning (which was the 6. *ditto*) there came before the gates of this Citie many Wagons and Carts, as likewise many *Imperiall* Troupes (betwene 40. and 60.) most of them horsemen, and the greater part of them *Cra-bats*, which were fled from the *Imperiall* Armie : these related vnto vs, that vpon Sunday being the fift of this moneth, the *Saxon* and *Swedish* forces did fall vpon them before *Stein*, and with the furious shooting which they made vpon or against the Citie, the same happened on fire : which caused many thousands of people both old and young to flie and abandon the Citie. And they reported moreover, that the *Imperiall* Armie was quite ruined and overthrowne. But because these Troupes had no officers amongst them, they could not then be beleaved, but onely were held for stragling persons, and counterfeits.

After these, presently came some other Troupes of horse, and would haue constrained the former to repaire backe againe to their owne Regiments, but there were but few of them left by this time, because they were separated one from another, and some gone to *Brieg*, others to *Sweinitz*, *Lignitz*, *Neus*, and those quarters. The rest that were left would not returne backe, wherefore they were evil intreated and hardly dealt withall, pulled off from their horses, and sorely beaten and misted. The horsemen that were fled from the Armie in this manner, (the foote-forces excepted were in number betwene 4. and 500.

This Afternoone we received more certaine intelligence, the Contents whereof are to this purpose. The *Imperialls* having heretofore taken and forced the Citie *Steynan* from the *Saxon* and *Dubalts* forces, were resolved with an Armie of 10000. men to march to great *Glogau*, and vicerly to expell and chase their enemies out of the Countrey. But the Duke of *Saxony* and *Dubalts* forces, having shortly taken their march

march against the *Imperialists* before *Steynau*, and being already come thither early vpon Sunday morning, they presently divided their forces into two parts. The *Swedish* Generall *Dubals* with his forces speedily possessed himselfe of the sand-hill, which was very advantageous for him, and there planted 20. peeces of Ordnance, whence hee without intermission shot so fiercely into the Citie with chaines, fire-balles, and the like murdering stuffe: that the Citie happened to fall on fire. By this meanes, as also with the helpe of the *Saxons* forces, was the *Imperial* Armie within the Towne utterly disperced: many thousands of them were slaine; many chased into the water and drowned. The rest that fled not into the Castle or Sconce for shelter and safetie, fled to save themselves where they could. Those that haue betaken themselves into the Sconce, are esteemed to bee at least 3000. in number; they doe as yet keepe themselves there: and amongst them are many chiefe Commanders, as namely *Don Balthazar*, the Counts of *Mansfield* and *Schaumberg*, *Scaffens*, & *Illo* both Colonels. *Scaffens* is wounded in the shoulder with a Musket-bullet. Colonell *Goiz* is sent with 600. men to relieue and assist those within the Sconce or Fort, but it is doubtfull whether or no he will ever come at them, for it is very hard for him to make his passage, and hee will meete with many stumbling blocks and obstacles by the way. The besieged themselves do onely relie vpon, and expect their reliefe and succour from *Walsteyns* Armie about *Norimberg*, which should come to them through *Bohemia*; but neither can this supply come at them without great difficultie, so that those within the sconce are in a dangerous perplexitie, despairing of all good issue.

Wee vnderstand that they haue already made suit to come to some terms of agreement, but that is utterly refused them; and they must now stand to the mercie of their Enemies.

Mansfield hath sent hither for bread, and therevpon there was sent him 150000. pound waight, but that miscarried by the way, and he never received it.



The Continuation of our Weekly NEWES.

From Francoenia the 11. of September.



Ince the late skirmishes betwene the *Imperialists* of *Walssteyn* and *Batavia's* Armies, with the King of *Sweden's* forces, (who as yet haue not obtained much advantage against the *Imperialists*) is little or nothing passed of moment: onely his Majestie of *Sweden* hath encamped his Armie behind *Fars*, where hee lyes in wait and readinesse to oppose *Walssteyn's* proceedings, having a vigilant eye vnto all his motions. And whereas they haue intrenched themselves so strongly, that it is not possible to raise them, his Majestie doth chiefly endeavour to cut off their victualls and provision; and so by one meanes or other to constrain them out of their trenches to a battle.

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march against the *Imperialists* before *Steynan*, and being already come thither early vpon Sunday morning, they presently divided their forces into two parts. The *Suedish* Generall *Dubala* with his forces speedily possessed himselfe of the sand-hill, which was very advantageous for him, and there planted 30. peeces of Ordnance, whence hee without intermission shot so fiercely into the Citie with chaines, fire-balles, and the like murdering stufte: that the Citie happened to fall on fire. By this meanes, as also with the helpe of the *Saxons* forces, was the *Imperial* Armie within the Towne utterly disperfed: many thousands of them were slaine; many chased into the water and drowned. The rest that fled not into the Castle or Sconce for shelter and safetie, fled to save themselves where they could. Those that have betaken themselves into the Sconce, are esteemed to bee at least 3000. in number; they doe as yet keepe themselves there: and amongst them are many chiefe Commanders, as namely *Don Balibazar*, the Counts of *Mansfield* and *Schaumberg*, *Scaffius*, &c. *Illo* both Colonels. *Scaffius* is wounded in the shoulder with a Musket-bullet. Colonell *Gota* is sent with 600. men to relieue and assist those within the Sconce or Fort; but it is doubtfull whether or no he will ever come at them, for it is very hard for him to make his passage, and hee will meete with many stumbling blocks and obstacles by the way. The besieged themselves do onely relie vpon, and expect their reliefe and succour from *Walstegns* Armie about *Norimberg*, which should come to them through *Bohemia*; but neither can this supply come at them without great difficultie; so that those within the sconce are in a dangerous perplexitie, despairing of all good issue.

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even with him for pillaging and firing so many Villages in his Country, to the number of 500.

From Franckfort the 16. Ditto.

The twelfth of this Moneth, the Cittie *Offenberg* was surrendred and yeilded vp. to the Generall Feild-Marshal *Gustavus Horne* by agreement, and the Garrison of three hundred foote and an hundred and twentie horse, with permission departed. This Cittie is very advantageous to him: for by this meanes the passage thorough *Kitzinger-Dale* is againe opened, and the way is quite cut off from the Imperialists, that they cannot passe from *Swaben* and *Italie*.

As likewise by this meanes *Brisack* is much weakned. The said *Gustavus Horne* will now againe labour to regaine his quarter about *Illo* and *Alfaria*. *Benfelden* remaines still blocked vp, and those within, doe already suffer great scarcitie.

From Cullen the same Ditto.

The Lord *Ketsken* is againe departed hence to the Armie before *Maestrich*; The purpose is, to obtaine from the Prince of *Orange* and the States Generall, their continuation of neutralitie with the Electorall Countreyes; and farther to make remonstrance, that the Elector of *Cullen* was not any way guiltie of *Papenbryms* proceedings and attempts. After that *Papenbrym* had received some store of Munition from hence, he broke vp from *Rocrood*, but left the Count of *Merode* behinde with the Mariners; he himselfe is yet at *Essen*, and some of his forces are come to *Dortmund*; where they commit great insolencies. Generall *Bauditz* is yet at *Warburg*, vpon the River *Weser*: the generall opinion is that he will surpris *Hoxter*.

From

Direction giuen to Monsieur D'aigubonne, as hee went to Monsieur, in the Name
and behalfe of the King.

*Together with the Propositions made to his Maiesty
by Monsieur de Chaudebonne in the behalfe
of Monsieur.*

*Also the Kings answer to Monsieur his
Propositions.*

Translated out of the French printed Copie.

HIs Majesty being willing to testifie vnto Monsieur, that hee would not onely deale with him like a brother, but also like a Father, who neglects no occasions to reduce his Sonne vnto his duty: had no sooner receiued the certaine confirmation of the defeat of Monsieur the Duke de Montmorency, but hee presently sent the Lord d'Aigubonne with this instruction: which together with the Propositions made by my Lord Chaudebonne sent to the King by Monsieur, and the Answer of his Maiesty; I haue heere imparted vnto the reader.

*Instruction giuen to my Lord Daignebonne going to
Monsieur in the name of the King.*

September. 9.

The Lord Daignebonne shall goe to Monsieur, to certifie him, that his Maiesty still continuing his goodnesse and fauorable beneuolence toward him; and desirous to draw no other aduantage from the good successe which it hath pleased God to afford him, but onely the same which he himselfe ought to desire and wish for, for his owne profit, and benefit: his Maiesty hath charged and commanded him, to seeke him; and in his behalfe, to proffer him; that in case he will confesse his fault, and renounee all former intelligences and factions, (as well without as within the Kingdome) hee will then kindly receiue him, and with his whole house vse him friendly; ~~and~~ ^{certaine} him

The 11th *ditto*, 300. Souldiers (new levied Forces) came before this Citie, with resolution to march toward the *Steynau-sconce* to relieue the besieged, but they were presently speeded to *Sweinitz*, where all the disperfed troupes are to be reunitd, vnder the Commissary *Stadula*, who keepes his Rendezvous there : where also more Forces are expected ; as the reliefe that is to come from *Walsfeyns* Armie likewise. Wee doe greatly feare that this Citie will also be assaulted ; for which reason, we doe keepe open but onely two gates, to wit, the *Oder* and the *Sweinitz-gate*, and will not suffer any of the scattered Imperiall troupes to enter into our Citie ; 300. men more are newly also levyed for this Citie, and quartered in diuers parts of the same.

On the 12th of this Moneth early in the morning, here arrived two Imperiall Messengers : they relate vnto vs, that their passage is now shut vp, and that they cannot come into the Imperiall Armie. And no wonder, for the Generall *Gorze* with his Forces was before this constrained to retorne backe, because he could not make his passage.

This day we receiue tydings that the Colonell *Illo* being in the aforesaid sconce or fort, is shot and killed, and diuers others with him. It seemes that they doe still stand it out.

From *Lignitz* we haue certaine intelligence, that about 1000. Boores are vp in Armes, and haue slaine all the scattered troupes that were fled from the Imperiall Armie. And we doe also receiue tydings, that the *Saxon* and *Dubalts* forces are now vpon their March, and it seemes that they are bent toward this Citie.

This morning early a Courier arrived here from *Newmark*, and relates that the last night ten troupes of *Saxons* Cavalley were come thither. This last night wee heard very great shooting : whereupon wee suppose, that the Imperialists within the sconce haue beene very strongly assaulted againe ; there will no quarter be afforded ; there is great want amongst them, and these three dayes they haue received nothing into the Sconce.

From

From Lignitz the 14. Dnto.

The *Saxon* and *Swedish* Forces haue cut all passages from this Dukedome, and laid a bridge over the River *Oder*, so that the Imperialists can by no meanes come into *Steynau* to succour or bring them any reliefe. They suffer extream want and hunger: and as we instantly now receiue tydings, they are fled: and the *Saxon* Forces doe pursue them.

The Duke of *Saxon-Altenburg* with his strength, is come before *Rudens*, wherein was a Garrison of 300. men, he hath assaulted the same; and as we are certainly informed, all the said 300. Imperialists were put to the sword.

Vpon the Closure of this Letter we receiue tydings, that the sconce or fort of *Steynau* is surrendred, and that all the Officers which were fled thither are taken prisoners. As for the Common Souldiers they haue betaken themselues into the service of the *Saxons*. The *Saxon* Armie having now happily dispatched this expedition, is marched onward to pursue their victory, and to incorporate all *Silesia*: which they are very likely to performe, without any great resistace or opposition.

Our Prince Elector Duke of *Saxony*, hath also lately mustered his new leuyed Forces: which consist (besides his owne compleat Armie) of 14000. men. He is now about to march with all these Forces into *Bohemia*, himselfe in person. The Imperiall Commaunder *Holcken*, who not long since had taken the Citie *Swinckan*, is taken in hold by the Citizens and imprisoned. They could easily master him, and become even with him for all his former dealings: for that he was come thither onely with 25. horsemen in his company. The cause of his comming thither, was, to require some peices of Ordnance from them: but they were so farre from letting any of their Ordnance goe along with them, that they stayed him himselfe. He will doubtlesse proue an acceptable guest to the Duke of *Saxony*, who will ere he let him goe be
even

even with him for pillaging and firing so many Villages in his Country, to the number of 500.

From Franckfort the 16. Ditto.

The twelfth of this Moneth, the Cittie *Offenberg* was surrendred and yeilded vp. to the Generall Feild-Marshal *Gustavus Horne* by agreement, and the Garrison of three hundred foote and an hundred and twentie horse, with permission departed. This Cittie is very advantageous to him: for by this meanes the passage thorough *Kitzinger-Dale* is againe opened, and the way is quite cut off from the Imperialists, that they cannot passe from *Swaben* and *Italiae*.

As likewise by this meanes *Brisack* is much weakned. The said *Gustavus Horne* will now againe labour to regaine his quarter about *Illo* and *Alfaria*. *Bensfelden* remaines still blocked vp, and those within, doe already suffer great scarcitie.

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From Cullen the same Ditto.

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Direction giuen to Monsieur D'aigubonne, as hee went to Monsieur, in the Name
and behalfe of the King.

*Together with the Propositions made to his Maieſty
by Monsieur de Chaudebonne in the behalfe
of Monsieur.*

*Also the Kings answer to Monsieur his
Propositions.*

Translated out of the French printed Copie.

His Maieſty being willing to teſtifie vnto Monsieur, that hee would not onely deale with him like a brother, but alſo like a Father, who neglects no occasions to reduce his Sonne vnto his duty: had no ſooner receiued the certaine confirmation of the defeat of Monsieur the Duke de Montmorency, but hee preſently ſent the Lord d'Aigubonne with this inſtruction: which together with the Propositions made by my Lord Chaudebonne ſent to the King by Monsieur, and the Answer of his Maieſty; I haue heere imparted vnto the reader.

*Inſtruction giuen to my Lord Daigubonne going to
Monsieur in the name of the King.
September. 9.*

The Lord Daigubonne ſhall goe to Monsieur, to certifie him, that his Maieſty ſtill continuing his goodneſſe and fauorable beneuolence toward him; and deſirous to draw no other aduantage from the good ſucceſſe which it hath pleaſed God to afford him, but onely the ſame which he himſelfe ought to deſire and wiſh for, for his owne profit, and benefit: his Maieſty hath charged and commanded him, to ſeek him; and in his behalfe, to proſſer him; that in caſe he will confeſſe his fault, and renounce all former intelligences and factions, (as well without as within the Kingdome) hee will then kindly receiue him, and with his whole houſe vſe him friendly; *et regains him*

into his Court, and with all good meaning execute and performe towards him, what had beene propounded in his last Declaration : yea and re-establish him in all his goods, as the same Declaration doth make mention.

And if *Monsieur* shall rather desire to dwell and remaine, in some other place, which his Maiesty shall think well of (if the place be not suspected) he will approue of the same, and suffer him there to enioy whatsoever is his owne.

That his Maiesty also, will re-establish the Duke *D'Elboeuf* in his estates : and will deale in like manner fauorably with all his Domestiques and Seruants, which at this present are neare about his person ; and will agree to all necessary abolitions both for their persons and goods.

Propositions made by my Lord de Chaudebonne to the King, in the behalfe of Monsieur, on the 13. of September.

Hee demands the liberty of *Monsieur De Montmorency*, and his re-establishment into his Offices, Dignities and goods.

Also the re-establishment of *Monsieur D'Elboeuf*, and *De Bellegarde* : and that all the rest that haue followed the Queene Mother and himselfe, shall againe be re-established into their seuerall places, gouernments and goods.

One place of safety shall be afforded for *Monsieur*, not suspicious to the King ; As *Briziers*, *Laon*, *La Fere*, or *Verdun* : in which *Monsieur* shall freely dwell, with a reasonable Garrison.

Hee doth require the re-establishment of the Queene Mother, in all her goods and Pensions ; and that shee may dwell freely in some of his Houses where his Maiesty shall please : or in the place which shall be afforded *Monsieur*.

Hee requires, that it may please his Maiesty to render vnto *Monsieur* the Duke of *Lorraine*, those places backe againe ~~as~~ ^{that} this time he hath in his hands.

Hee

Herequires Mercy, and abolition or pardon for all those that haue beene his followers, which were eyther Criminnall and faulty, for Duel or other cases; before they came into his seruice, or since they followed him.

Hee requires of the King, that he would be pleased to giue him a Million of pounds to pay, whatsoeuer hee hath borrowed from the Spaniard, Monsieur the Duke of Lorraine, and others.

He requires to be re-established into all his goods, possessions, pensions, dignities and governments.

That the Iudgement already passed against the Lady *De Fargis* may be reuoked: and that shee may be re-established into all her former dignities and goods.

He furthermore requires, that his Maiestie would aduance no further with his forces.

Those propositions granted, *Monsieur* doth faithfully promise to separate himselfe from all association and intelligence contrary to the Kings seruice; and for more assurance in this poynt, hee will giue his faith and promise in such a forme as the King shal be pleased to require, and moreouer doth promise, that he will ever loue the Seruants of his Maiesty.

The said Lord *de Chaudbonne* did moreouer declare, that he had particular charge from *Monsieur*, to assure the Cardinall *De Rechellien* of his loue; provided that he employ himselfe about the King, and perswade his Maiesty, to these things aboue required.

Besides all this, the sayd Lord *De Chaudbonne* did propound, that Monsieur *de Montmerency* and his Wife, shall take Oath neuer to depart from the Kings seruice; as likewise shall the Lord *D'Elboins* doe, *De Paylaurins*, and all the rest.

The Kings Answer to Monsieur

B Rother, the Propositions which *de Chaudbonne* hath tendered vnto mee are so disagreeable to my Dignity,

mine estate, and your owne proper welfare, that I can give you no other Answer but that which I already acquainted you withall by the Lord *Daignebone*, for a testimony of my affection in your behalfe I desire and entreat you to dispose your selfe in such wise that you may receiue the effects of the same, assuring you that in this case I will with all my heart forget whatsoeuer is past, and make it appeare more and more. that I am

Your Friend and Brother.

15: September at St. Esprit.

LOUVIS.

From Maltrecht the 17. of September.

The Lord *Stakenbroeck* after hee had taken the City and Castle of *Limburg*, hath since mastred and incorporated, all the Cities and strong places of the whole Prouince or Dukedome. And hath sent forces to *Entzenburg* where they haue fired two Dorps: Whereupon all the Country people are fled into the Cities. The Gouernour of *Limburg* is gone to *Liedge*; and most of the garison, are come into the seruice of Count *Henry de Berg*: who is newly passed by here to *Liedge*, and causeth all his troupes to bee about him in a readinesse. *Stakenbroeck* after his good successe, is returned backe into the Army; It seemes that the States will not yet giue oier, but make a further progresse (if God prospers it) before they breake v^p theyr Army.

From Sittert the 18. dito.

The Prince of *Orange* as yet is at *Maestricht*, he hath been at *Geult* lately, and there conferred with Count *Henry of the Berg*, and the Count of *Warfuse*; at least three or foure houres together.

Valckenberg and *Dalen*, since the taking of *Limberg* are come to agreement with the Prince of *Orange*; and durst not stand, but preuented an assault.

Not yet a totall agreement made about the *Luxemburg*. Those of *Namen*, haue re-
solved 4 dayes Deliberation.

From

From Bergen op zoom the 21 dito.

When *Don Cordua* once perceiued, how his Army on this side of the riuer, did much decrease and was dayly weakned by reason of the soldiers running from their colours and regiments; he to preuent the same, hath now brought them ouer the *Demer*; and keeps his Quarter about *Thitmen, Hoogaerden, Leuuen*, and so forth takes his march toward *Wallon-Waneren*.

There lately marched 25. Companies of foot forces out of *Brabant* into *Flanders*, all which Companies put together could not make vp sixe hundred men, and yet besides the finalnesse of theyr number, they were very feeble and vnseruiceable soldiers. Those of *Sands Vliet* which formerly consisted of 17. Companies could not now make vp the number of 300. men.

At *Oosterweel* on the *Schoor*, neare the Church on the corner of the *Schelde*, is a strong Sconce raysed, which no stranger may come to view, vpon paine of forfeiting 25. gilders. There is also great paines taken about the sconce on the *Dam*.

Those of *Princentland* haue beene with the *Infanta*, to entreat that the dykes may not be cut: about which they are accorded.

The speech goes at *Antwerp*, that the Gouvernour hath giuen charge, that all the Gardens about the plaine neare vnto the Castle, shall be lighted and throwne downe.

Two dayes agoe we receiued tydings from *Antwerp*, that 300. men were come forth of the *Easterhousse* with 9. small peeces, vnto whome more Souldiers are resorted. They tooke theyr march toward *Brescote*. It is supposed that theyr intent was to cut some Dykes, hoping by that meanes to draw the Prince back againe.

From Amsterdam 26. dito.

The last letters from *Spayne* do certifie King of *Seylon* in the East *Indies* hath taken Castle of *Columba*, and slayne or put to the *Portugals* there: the same is a rich Island, & with *Cinamon*.

Wee vnderstand from *Spayne* likewise, that the King hath in *Cicily* for theyr Marchandizes, onely given them 60. in the hundred: and reserues the other 40. to himself.

There is new preparations for another fleet.

Letters dated 29th from *Antwerp* auerre, that there are sent from *Bruxels* to the States and the Prince of *Orange*, these persons, with consent of the *Infanta*, to wit; The Baron of *Sarsenberg*, of *Luxemburg*, the chiefe Magistrate of *Gent*, and the Pensioners of *Antwerp*, to treat about a Peace.

We haue also information, that the Marquis *D'Olivares* and *Leganes* are taken hold of, and imprisoned in *Spaine*, and the reason is a great treasure about them and i

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The Bishops and Priests ioyne also in this reuolt; and keepe theyr Religion as formerly. Of this theyr is a Manifesto.

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The 27000. Boores in *Austria* haue had Commanders sent them from the King of *Sweden*, which they sent for to the King and desired them from him.

From Colenbe 14. of September.

Pappenheym with his Troupes is passed ouer the *Rhine* by *Rurort*, not without great losse to them, by whom he passed, hee is againe in person at *Dortmund*, where hee desires the whole Countrey of *Berg* and others adiacent thereunto, to pay contribution: The report goes, that hee will take his way vpwards the *Rhine*. The *French* aboute in the Countrey as yet remaine still without attempting any thing, the reason is vnknowne.

From Norimberg 14. of September, old stile.

Both the great Armies are yet hereabouts: their chiefe intent night and day now being, is how to cut off one anothers victuals, and all necessary sustenance both for horse and man. To this purpose, the King himselfe with three Thousand horse, went hence yesterday towards *New-Marche* in the vpper *Palatinate*, five miles distant from *Norimberg*. To this end also, hath he sent Colonell *Spreuter* with 5000. men towards *Weissenburg* (an Imperiall City betwixt *Ausburg* and *Norimberg*, and about 7 leagues from *Norimberg*) to take vp that passage: and to shut vp all the wayes betwixt *Walensfeyns* leaguer and *Regensburg*, too and againe. Colonell *Spaar* (whom the King tooke Prisoner in the expedition of *Freynsbads*) requested of the King to haue leave to goe to *Walensfeyn*, for foure and twenty houres onely, after which he promised to returne againe. His going to *Walensfeyn* was, eyther to propound some conditions of Peace betwixt the Emperor and the King; or for a cessation of hostilities for sixe weekes onely, and for the exchanging of Prisoners on both sides, and of two *Swedish* Colonels, whom the *Walsteiners* had some few taken. *Spaar* indeed returned to the King, but without obtaining his promised promise, but without obtaining his purpose. Colonels: seeing they were sent Prisoners. As for common Souldiers, *Spaar* brought

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We haue also information, that the Marquis *D'Olivares* and *Leganes* are taken hold of, and imprisoned in *Spaine*, and the reason seemes to make it true: for that there was a great treasure and store of wealth and riches, found about them and in their custody.

The Contents of a letter written by a Papist of very late date and sent to London.

Silesia is all recovered for the King of *Sweden* by the Duke of *Saxony*. And *Don Balbazar* is ouerthrowne and hemmed into a wood.

All the Archdatchesse Prouinces are reuolred and will Canton out themselves; but will pay the Archdutches her auncient revenues, during her life. They say moreover, that they will pay the same to the *Spanyard*, if he will accept of it: but will haue no *Spanyard* to Gouverne them. If the King of *Spayne* will not accept of it vpon these termes, they will put themselves vnder the protection of the *French King*.

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From Norimberg the 7. of September, old stile.

Both the great Armies are yet hereabouts: their chiefe intent night and day now being, is how to cut off one anothers victuals, and all necessary sustenance both for horse and man. To this purpose, the King himselfe with three Thousand horse, went hence yesterday towards *New-Marcht* in the vpper *Palatinate*, fve miles distant from *Norimberg*. To this end also, hath he sent Colonell *Sperreuter* with 5000. men towards *Weissenburg* (an Imperiall City betwixt *Ausburg* and *Norimberg*, and about 7. leagues from *Norimberg*) to take vp that passage: and to shut vp all the wayes betwixt *Walensteyns* leaguer and *Regensburg*, too and againe. Colonell *Spaar* (whom the King tooke Prisoner in the expedition of *Freynsbadt*) requested of the King to haue leaue to goe to *Walensteyn*, for foure and twenty houres onely, after which he promised to returne againe. His going to *Walensteyn* was, eyther to propound some conditions of Peace betwixt the Emperour and the King; or for a cessation of hostilities for sixe weekes onely, and for the exchanging of Prisoners on both sides, and of two *Swedish* Colonels, whom the *Walsteiners* had some few taken. *Spaar* indeed returned to the King promise, but without obtaining his purpose. Colonels: seeing they were sent Prisoners. As for common Souldiers, *Spaar* brought

hundred of them that had bene taken, into *Norimberg*. This thing much angered the King thereupon; that the German Prisoners be alwayes set at liberty, but the Swedish be still kept by *Walensteyn*. Colonell *Halek* (a *Walensteyner*) egregiously tyrannizes in *Misia*: where hee hath not onely plundered and burnt downe about 500. Townes and Villages of the Duke of *Saxony*; but approached very neere also unto the Suburbs of the Dukes owne City of *Dresden*. Therefore hath the Duke sent the Count of *Brandenburg* vnto the King, to call backe those forces of his into *Misia*, which he had before sent vnto him.

Whereas the Hordes of the 3. Regiments of the *Marquisse Gouat* brother to the King, Colonell *Onbach*, Colonell *Kern*, and Colonell *Trakiss* are lately starved and dead; the King thereupon cashiered all the Horsemen; and sent because of the enormous Theeueries, rages, pillages, and other cruelties which they had committed about *Norimberg* especially, and in other friends Countries.

Gustavus Horn hath good success in *Alatia*, and the *Imperial* forces have almost cleared the *Marquissate of Durlach* and *Baden* of the *Imperial* forces.

From *Frankfurt* the 12. of *September*.

Our Letters from *Norimberg* witness, that the King is gone out of his Leaguer towards *Norimberg* (a Towne in the *Marquissate of Onbach*, 5. miles from *Norimberg* this way ward) and that hee hath left *Onbach* with 8000. men to defend the Trenches about *Norimberg*. The King of *Bohemia* is heere at this present, to what purpose wee know not. The Letters from *Pavia* affirme, that the Emperors brother the Archduke *Leopold* is dead, and the

Time will shew all things.

FINIS.



November & December. 1640. 58

Cont. 3.

Numb. 48.

THE CONTINVATION

of the *Forraine Occurrents* for 5. weekes

last past, containing many very remarkable

Passages of *Germanie, France, Spaine, Italy,*

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Amongst which are these following Particulars.

- 1 The Rebellion and falling away of *Catalonia* confirmed, with their Conjunction with the *French*.
- 2 The Revolt and Crowning of a new King of *Portugall* (the Duke of *Briganzæ*) by the name of Iohn the Fourth,
- 3 The proceedings of *Bannier* and the *Swedish Armies* in *Germany*.
- 4 The taking of *Carthage* and the *Blat Fleet* in the Harbour there by the *Hollanders*.
- 5 What hath lately passed at the Dyet at *Ratisbone*.

*Examined and Licenced by a better and more Impartiall
hand then heretofore.*

LONDON, Printed January 11. 1640-1.

For NATH: BVTTER, dwelling at St. Austins
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Gustavus Horn hath good success in *Alsatia*, and the lower *Palatinat*: who hath had put *Ossa* to flight, is sayd also to haue almost cleared the Marquitates of *Durlach* and *Baden* of the Imperialists.

From *Frankfurt* the 16. of September.

Our Letters from *Norimberg* witnesse, that the King is gone out of his Leaguer towards *Nenstar* (2 Towne in the Marquitate of *Onbach*, 5. miles from *Norimberg* this way ward) and that hee hath left *Oxenstern* with 8000. men to defend the Trenches about *Norimberg*. The King of *Bohemia* is heere at this present, to what purpose wee know not. The Letters from *Vienna* affirme, that the Emperors brother the Archduke *Leopold* is dead, and the Time will shew all things,

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LONDON, Printed January 11. 1640-1.

For NATH: EVITER, dwelling at St. *Eustins*
Gate.



The Printer to the Reader.

Courteous Reader : Wee had thought to have given over printing our Forraigne avisoes, for that the Licencer (out of a partiall affection) would not oftentimes let passe apparant truth, and in other things (oftentimes) so crosse and aliter which made us almost weary of Printing, but he being vanished (and that Office fallen upon another, more understanding in these Forraigne affaires, and as you will finde more candid.) We are againe (by the favour of his Majestie and the State) resolved to goe on in Printing if we shall finde the World to give a better acceptation of them, (then of late) by their Weekly buying them. It is well knowne these Novels are well esteemed in all parts of the World (but heere) by the more Iudicious, which wee can impute to no other but the discontinuance of them, and the uncertaine dayes of publishing them, which if the Post faile us not wee shall keepe a constant Day every weeke therein, whereby every man may certainly expect them, and so wee take leave,
January the 9th. 1640.

Crownes, shee desires now of the Magistrates of the said City to recall the *Imperiall* declaration, which they have published in favour of the Princes of Savoy about their administration, she strives also to master with the helpe of the *French* Fleet the Fort of *Nizza di Provenza* vnder a pretext of an amity, which she hath treated vpon with the Cardinall of Savoy, and in stead of that she will deliver vp vnto the *French*, *Momegliano*. By an English ship, which came in 5 dayes to *Genoa*, newes is brought, that about *Fortona* divers encounters have passed betwixt the *Castilians* and *Cataloniāns*, in which the *Castilians* had alwayes the worst, and that therevpon the *French* had made an invasion into the Kingdome of Arragon, and mastered in it divers places, which causeth great feare through the whole Country.

Brunswick the 25. of November, the 5. of December.

After that the Fort of *Liebenburg* without any neede was surrendred to the Duke of *Luneburg*, the said Duke enquartered his forces in the next neighbouring Villages to *Wolffenbustle*, where he doth entrench himself, to which end some 1000 Peasants are already arrived before it, and divers other Swedish troops are yet expected, and all manner of preparations are made to assault the City of *Wolffenbustle* with fire and sword.

Northausen the 27. of November, the 7. of December.

Within this houre an Officer came hither from Generall *Bannier*, who certifies, that yesterday Generall *Bannier* hath kept his generall Rendevonze about *Einbeck*, and that the next day after to morrow we are to expect him hereabouts, and the report goes, that he will goe further towards *Duringen* and *Misnia*, and questionlesse from thence towards *Bohemia*.

Erfurt

Erfurd the 28 of November, the 8 of Decemb.

At this instant letters came from Generall *Bannier*, wherein he certifies, that after that he had kept his generall randevouze about *Einbeck*, he intends to be with his Army vpon Monday next about *Northausen*, and to take his way from thence hitherwards into *Misnia* and so forwards into *Bohemia*, inasomuch that we expect him here in person within few dayes. The death of the Count of *Schamburg* will cause great alterations, a flying report went, that a Duke of *Holstein* and a Landgrave of *Hessen* had likewise beene poysoned in a Banquet at *Hildesheim*, but it was but a fable. The said Count of *Schamburg* having entertained this long time, his Melancholike humours, fell into a burning feaver, and within two dayes dyed of it, the King of *Denmarcke* hearing of that newes, presently seized vpon the County of *Pinnenberg*, whereby he can plague those of *Hamborough* very much. The report goes very strong, that they treat vpon a marriage betwixt Prince *Casimier* of *Poland*, and a Princeesse of *Brandenburg*.

Gollen the 29. of November, the 9. of December.

Fieldmarshall *Hatzfelds* and Generall Major *Lamboys* troopes begin now to goe to their Winterquarters, fouredayes agoe the said Imperiall Fieldmarshall *Hatzfeld* came hither againe from *Mentz*, and on Friday last Generall Major *Lamboy*, and the Generall Commissary *Boehmer* also, the said *Hatzfeld* and *Lamboy* can as yet not agree about the quarters, in the meane time the *Hessens* strengthen themselves daily more and more, and come still nearer and nearer to the *Rhine*, and begin now to take their Winterquarters in the next neighbouring places in the Country of *Cleave*, to which end they came againe

before the little City of *Santen*, which they mastered presently.

Colten the 29 of Nov. and 9 of December.

The *French* Ambassadour at *Liege* was rob'd in his lodging at night by force, insomuch that the said Ambassadour saved his life narrowly, which the King of *France* takes very hainously, and therefore have arrested all the goods belonging to those of *Liege*, throughout the whole Kingdome of *France*, and all the commerce with those of *Liege* is prohibited.

Angspurg the 24 of Novem. the 4 of Decem.

Some few dayes agoe arrived heere with 60 horsemen the Cardinall *Ginetti*, who was resident at *Colten* for foure yeares together, and was lodged in the Cloister of *St. Ulrich*, where he lay at his owne charges, and the other day hee departed againe from hence: his Highnesse the Duke of *Bavaria* sent unto him his High Steward the Marquis *Palavicino* and a Count of *Ortenburg*, to invite his Excellence to come to *Munchen*, and to tend upon him in the way, but being by reason of the continuall raine and snow the waters and rivers betwixt this city and *Munchen* grew very high, and was dangerous to travell that way, the said Cardinall was forced to goe about and to take his way directly towards *Landsperg*, and durst not venture to goe the directest way to *Munchen*. This day sevennight the Swedish Gen: Fieldmarshall *Gustavus Horne* was brought from *Burghausen* to *Munchen*, and was lodged in the palace of the Prince of *Rechberg*, which is called the Ambassadours house, where he was tended upon by the court Officers and Pages sumptuously entertained, the next day following hee was brought to the Duke to have audience, where not onely all the Counsellors and Officers but also the Magistrates of the city were to tend upon him in the

Knights

Knights hall, and hee was suffered to have his Sword on his side; after hee had had audience the Marshall of the court Count *Critz* tooke him along with him home, entertained him sumptuously: the third day being Saturday in the afternoone the said *Gustavus Horn* was carried to Ingolstadt to remaine there so long in the Castle, till they heare, that the King of *France* hath sent Generall *Iohn de Werth* towards the river of Rhyne, to conclude there in one or other place, which the King of France himself shall appoint about the exchanging of both: the Duchesse her selfe and Duke *Albrecht* saw *Gustavus Horn* through secret holes.

Norimberg the 2. 12 of December.

By closing up the letter wee receive avisoes, that the Swedish Gen. Major *Pfuel* is risen againe with his forces from *Misnia*, and gone for *Bohemia*, before his departure, hee preisd great summes of mony out of the Inhabitants; Generall *Bannier* wee heare now followeth him with the maine Army with all speed.

Collett the 21 of Nov. the 1. of Decemb.

The city of *Friedberg* after three dayes siege was surrendered unto the Imperialists. With the last letters from *Antwerp* they write, that they have received newes from *Spaine*, that the King of Spaine was not yet come to *Saraguze*, and that the *Cataloniers* re-inforce themselves daily more and more, and that they had published a *Manifesto*, wherein they doe declare themselves that they will live and dye in their purpose, and whatsoever they have agreed upon with the King of *France*, they will maintaine; they sollicite more Canons, monies and ships, they will pay the French troupes themselves with their own money. Their Deputies have been with the Prince of *Conde* at *Perfenes*, where Marshall *de Schomberg* was likewise present. The
said

said Deputies brought likewise along with them money to leavie horsemen, three of the chiefeft in *Catalonia* are expected at *Paris* to confirme the accord & to erect a free Republick, whereby the King of *Spain* looseth his best Sea havens and commerce with *Italy*.

Arnhem the 23 of Nov. the 3. of Decem.

The Imperialists under the command of Gen: Major *Lamboy*, after that they had made above 100 Canon shots upon the Castle and made a great breach, the said city was surrendred unto them by composition, *Kervendensck Ydem*, *Vriesberg* and *Wifem* they have pillaged and forsaken againe, onely *Kervendensck* they have strongly guarded, and in the pillaging they have likewise not spared the Nunnery, they have likewise mastered the Castle of *Kalbeck*, in the aforesaid siege before *Sonsbeck*, the Hessish in the castle defended themselves stoutly, and during that siege *Lamboy* lost above 100 of his men, amongst which were 4 Constables, Colonell *Beck* who was likewise slaine before it is buried in the Nunnery. The city of *Cleve* is warned in to raise within the space of 24 houres 1400 Rixdallers for *Lamboy*. On Wednesday last *Lamboyes* troups mastered likewise after 7 Canon shots the city of *Santen*, and enlarge their quarters now in the countrey of *Cleave*. In *Calcar* lye 2000 Hessish souldiers, under the command of Colonell *Rapenbuff*, the commanded Hessish troups which is to succour those of *Calcar* in time of necessity, lye betwixt *Wesel*, *Rees*, and the way up towards *Boeckhold*.

*From the Bishoprick of Munster, the 23 of Novemb.
the 3. of December.*

Generall *Bannier* is at this present rising with his army, which way hee will take is not knowre. The Elc^{tor} of *Collen* offereth 3000 men to the city of *Munster* for their defence, but the Magistrates of the said city will not accept of it.

*An Extract of a Letter from Franchford the 29. of
Novem. the 9. of Decemb.*

As for newes wee have but little, since the *Imperialists* have taken *Friedberg* they attempted nothing else, but lye still hereabout this City, and ruinate the whole Country, for yesterday they tooke by force the little Towne of *Pomes*, which was guarded by this City, where they made quarter according to their owne pleasure, but now the report goes, that they will goe to their winter quarter all except 6 Regiments, which are to besiege *Creutznach*, in the Dukedome of *Wirttemberg*, *Palatinate*, and *Franconia* the *Imperialists* and *Bavarians* are to have their quarters, and the Spanish troopes on the other side of the *Rhine*, so that the poore *Palatinate*, and other Countries thereabouts will be utterly ruinated againe. The Duke of *Bavaria* hath commanded *Heidelberg* and the whole Country to deliver up their accounts, what hath been contributed to the warre since the year 1622. which amounteth to a mighty summe of money, and the said Duke of *Bavaria* brings it all into his owne account at *Ratisbone*, to shew thereby how many tunnes of gold the *Palatinate* hath cost, though the *Palatinate* paid the money it selfe, so that any one may easily see, what mind he hath to restore againe the *Palatinate*, in the meane time the *Spaniards* use great cruelty in the *Palatinate*, insomuch that the poore subjects must give all what they have, and it is to be feared, that those of *Heidelberg* will have a hard winter. In the Dyete at *Ratisbone* the Ambassadors of the Imperiall Cities have agreed to contribute great summes of money for the maintaining of the Imperiall Army, which is to cut their owne throates.

N o o o o

Franchford

Frankford the 23 of Nov. the 3. of Decemb.

Yesterday the Castle at *Friedberg* was surrendred by composition to the *Imperialists*, and this day they are to march out with 7 peeces of Ordnance, & display'd colors, At this present *Piccolominies* Army is marching towards *Franconia*, the Artillery is transported the River of *Mayne* neare *Stainheim*.

From the River of Rhyne the 24. of Nov. the 4. of Dec.

The report goes very strong, that Gen: *Bannier* intends to march towards the Bishopricke of *Paderborne* and *Munster*, wherefore the *Imperiall* Generall Major *Wael* on the other side of the River of *Rhyne* desireth a speedy succour. The 20. 30. of *Nov.* Fieldmarshall *Hatzfeld* came to *Bonn* to the Electour of *Collen*, of the Regiments, which he was to bring along with him, we heare no talke. The *Hessens* lyen quartered throughout the whole Country of *Bergk*, the *Hessish* Lieutenant Generall Count of *Eberstein*, demands great contribution of the Countries of *Galick* and *Bergk*.

Amsterdam the 30. of Novemb. the 10. of Decemb.

From *Germany* we have no other newes, but that the 22 of *Nov.* the Castle at *Friedberg* was surrendred by composition to the *Bavarian* Generall *Gleen*, the *Weymarish* garrison in it marchd out the 23. of *Nov.* about 8. of the clock in the morning with 7. peeces of Ordnance, displayed colours, bay and baggage, and withall what is allowed by the custome of warre, and were conducted towards *Ziegenhaysn*. The city of *Frankford* was forced to build in all a bridge over the River of *Mayn* for the *Imperiall* horsemen, which received order to lye not still in *Franconia*, but to march forward day and night towards *Franconia*, because it is certaine, that Generall *Bannier* hath mustered his army at *Minden*, & the 8. Regiments of horse under

under the command of Gen: *Maier Pfull* being compleate 3000. strong, whom other 1000. horsemen, together with a strong troope of foot followed, have relieved already *Zwickaw*, and have joyned already about *Egra* with Gen: Major *Stolbans*, who is likewise 8000. strong intending to make an invasion againe into Bohemia, and to prevent the *Imperialists*, or to ruinate fully the *Imperiall* army by the continuall marching, they write of the foote forces, that they have but a small remnant left, and of the horsemen Col: *Rosa* in the last encounter hath defeated the chiefeft, insomuch that by all appearance it will prove shortly a great alteration, and the *Imperialists* have hardly ever been in a poorer case then they are now, for *Bannier*, who hath got of the Duke of *Luneburg* above 6000. fresh horses, is likewise risen with the maine body of his army, and as the report goes, is going towards the Bishopricks of *Munster*, and *Paderborne* to bring them fully under his devotion. From *Silesia* they confirme the overthrow which the *Imperialists* had neare *Hirschberg*, and that they have saved very few of the foot forces. The Swedes have summoned a Dyere to be kept at *Stetin* in *Pomerania*, where unto all Swedish Governors and Commanders both of vpper and Lower *Pomerania* upon paine of losing their places and Offices are called to appeare, they talke of very strange alterations, which they have in hand, they coyne now Rix-dallars, upon one side stands a *Salvador Mundi* with the *Pomeranian* armes, on th'other side the Queen of Sweden, they intend to place in *Pomerania* a Vice Roy, which will be a dangerous aspect to the *Electour* of *Brandenburg*; The Hessish army growes daily stronger and stronger, and enlargeth the quarters.

Venice the 25. of Octob. the 4. of Novemb.

From *Constantinople* is written, that the 1. of September, betwixt Friday & Saturday night a Jewes house hapned on

fire, and being the Jew was more busie to save his goods, then to quench the fire, the fire encreased so much, that within the space of 14 or 15 houres time and lesse about 4000. houses were burned downe, the Emperour of Turkey himselfe in person, together with all the *Veziers* according to their custome came immediately likewise to the place, and gave great gifts to the *Ianisaries* and *Baskins*, which did great service in the quenching of the fire.

From Lusatia the 11. 21. of Novemb.

It continueth yet, that the Swedish Generall Major *Stolhans*, after that he had succoured and relieved the City of *Hirschberg* in *Silesia*, hath taken his garrison together with all the Townesmen out of the said City, and afterwards forsaken the same, and from thence hee tooke his way towards *Buntzell*, it is thought, that he will march from thence towards *Wapden*, the Imperiall army under the command of Gen: *Goltz* is following after him, and is passed already by *Hayn*, and gone towards *Glogaw*, in somuch that both Armies have already liue for divers dayes together within 3 leagues one of the other, what they will attempt one against the other, wee shall heare within few dayes.

Weissenfell in Saxony the 15. 25. of Novemb.

After that the Swedish Generall Major *Pfuel* with his commanded troups had passed at *Naumburg* the River of *Saala*, he tooke his way directly towards *Zwickaw*, which City, being the Saxon Colonell *Vuger*, who lay before it not above 1500. strong had left the siege, and retired from thence towards *Kemnitz*, he relieved and victuall'd again, and yesterday many Swedish Officers came already from *Zwickaw* to *Bernaaw*, *Began* and other places thereabouts demanding the contribution money, which they are yet behind. In *Naumburg* lyes the Lieutenant Colonell of Lieutenant Generall *Torstensons* Regiment with 300. dismounted

mounted horsemen, which City is to furnish them all with new and fresh horses, and pay besides unto them 30000 Rixdallers because in the passing by of Generall Major *Pfull*, they shot and kill'd some of his horsemen, insomuch that the City of Naumburg and all other Cities in Misnia and Saxonie, are in a miserable condition, and a worse they have yet to feare, for Generall *Bannier* with his whole Army is to follow, because the Dukes of Brunswick and Luneburg will have their Countreies clear'd and suffer no enquarterings. The Saxon Colonell *Fngar*, who lyes now at *Kemnitz*, hath divers times skirmished with the Swedish troupes, that very hot encounters passed betwixt them, Generall Maior *Pfull* lyes with his troupes yet betwixt *Zwickaw* and *Altenburg* on the River of Moldaw, and it is cofeared that they will likewise seek their quarters at *Grimme*, *Eulenburg*, and *Luben*, as also about *Torgaw* on the River of *Elbe*.

Hersford the 21. of November, the 1. of December.

Generall *Bannier* makes great preparations in the Countrey of Brunswick to rise from those parts with his Army, towards which end great store of Bread is bsk'd, & a great number of Beefes kill'd and powdered, whethers the report goes, he will march towards *Duringen* and *Misnia*, or into *Westphalia*, it is not knowne as yet, onely this is certaine that his horsemen are bravely mounted againe, for Generall *Bannier* got in the Countrey of Brunswick above 10000 horses, and hath now concluded an absolute league with the whole house of *Brunswick* and *Luneburg*. At this instant we receive avisoes, that Generall *Bannier* is comming hitherwards with his whole Army, *Misnia* and *Saxonie* are like to suffer much this Winter, if so be they doe not quickly advance into Bohemia, Generall Major *Pfull* with his troupes lyes yet about *Naumburg*, *Zeitz*, and

other places thereabouts expecting Generall *Bannier*. The strong Fort of *Lewenburg*, after that it had bene put hard to it with shooting and flinging into it *Granadoes* and fire-balls, the Imperiall garrison in it came the 18. 28, of this moneth to a composition, and some of the *Luneburgish* Regiments are marching already towards *Brunswick*, and divers other troupes both of horse and foote comming from the Dukedome of *Mechelnburg*, are passed the River of *Elve*, they are all marching towards *Wolfenbustle* to block vp the said City, in the meane time the Imperiall garrison in it makes likewise great preparations for its defence, because they have intercepted a letter written by the Swedish Governour of *Wismar*, wherein he doth write, that for the blocking vp of *Wolfenbustle* he is sending 200 men. The Letters from *Hamborough* bring no other newes, but that Prince *Mauritius* brother to the Princes Electour Palatine is expected there every houre to goe from thence to Generall *Bannier*.

Ratisbone the 25. of November, the 5. of December.

The Emperours Brother Arch-Duke *Leopold William* together with Generall *Piccolomini* is expected here within three dayes, for whom lodgings are provided already, and the report goes as yet, that in the late encounter betwixt the Swedish Generall Major *Stollhans* and the Imperiall Generall *Goltz* not farre from *Mirsberg* in *Silesia*, the said *Goltz* himsele was slaine, and from *Bohemia* we are certified, that the Swedish troupes vnder the command of Generall Major *Pfull* straggle continually very strong towards the frontiers of *Bohemia*, and doe great mischief with burning, and pilladging.

From Silesia the 16. 26. of November.

The Imperiall Army lyes betwixt *Lignitz* and *Glogaw*, and Generall Major *Stollhans* with his Army lyes againe at

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at *Bentzen* to keepe a watchfull eye to the a^Qions of the Imperialists, and by all appearance they will go by the cares together within few dayes, at *Lemberg*, *Butzlau*, *Goerlitz*, and other places, yet Swedish garrisons, of their departure we heare nothing as yet.

Leipzig the 22 of November, the 2. of Decemb.

The Swedish troopes vnder the command of Generall Major *Pfull* intend to stay a long time in these parts, to which end they ransack all Cities & places for many 1000 Rixdallers, put the whole Country vnder contribution, and those that refuse to pay it, they threaten to destroy with fire and sword, they are already agreed amongst themselves about the quarters, and Gen: Major *Pfulls* order runs to provide quarters for 3. moneths, the principality and City of *Altenburg* are to pay vnto them 30000 Rixdallers and besides the City must maintaine yet 2 Regiments, the like are to doe those of *Begaw*, *Grimme*, and other places, to which end, 40, and 50. and more horsemen in a company go to take possession of their quarters, to squeeze out of the Inhabitants the contribution mony, is also many horses with their Saddles and furniture, notwithstanding they are likewise in some fire, they lye now somewhat closer together, and Generall Major *Pfull* himselfe lyes yet in and about *Roglitze*, to keepe a watchfull eye to the Saxon Col: *Vngar*, who is continually abroad with strong parties, the report goes, that some Imperiall Regiments are to come out of Bohemia towards *Kempitz* to succor the said Col: *Vngar* as also that the 2 *Tambish* Regiments of horse are to come vnto him from *Silesia*. Some few dayes agoe went from hence some troupes of horse against the Swedish quarters and returned hither againe with rich booties.

Cullen the 22. of November, the 2. of Decemb.

Yesterday the remainder of the horsemen of the King of *Denmarks* sons Regiment departed from hence, which are to be put

put vnder Generall Major *Lamboys* troupes, who intends now to take his Winterquarter in the Country of *Gulick*, as also some Regiments of Fieldmarshall *Hatzfeld* his forces, which are passed the River of *Rhine* above *Andernach*.

Paris the 12. 21. of November.

Our Armies are now all marching to their appointed Winterquarters, the Generals are yet with the Armies, onely *Duc de Channe* is come hither into this City; The report goes, that Duke *Charles* of *Lorraine* departed from *Brussels* vpon a suddaine with much discontent, and hath taken along with him his Lady *Madam de Consaeroix*, and is gone towards the River of *Mosell*, because the Pope intends to excommunicate her against his will.

Roan the 14. 24. of November.

Letters from *Spaine* certifie, that the *Catalonians* are still resolved to continue in their resolution in erecting a Republick amongst themselves vnder the protection of the King of *France*, and to defend themselves as well as they can against the King of *Spaine*. At *Barcellona* is expected a great French Lord to treat with them in the name of his King.

Koenigsberg in Prussia the 14. 24. of November.

The Electour of *Brandenburg* lyes now very dangerously sick, inasmuch, that most men doubt of his recovering: The *Seates* and *Princes* cannot agree in the *Dyce* here, and they haue as yet agreed vpon no point, the report goes also, that *Arnhem* lyes very sick at *Fuldausen*, three leagues from hence.

Danzick

Dantzick the 15. 25. of November.

Few dayes agoe arrived here Colonell *Bock*, and divers other Officers with commission to leavie new forces, but where they will have their Randevouz is not knowne as yet, in these parts hardly will be permitted any to them. In *Moscovia* a new tumult ariseth, because by the instigation of the *Emperour of Turkie*, the *Tartars* have made an invasion there, done great mischiefe, and afterwards departed againe with a great booty.

Wfler in Hessen the 18. 28. of Novemb.

The *Weymarish* Colonell *Rosa*, who was commanded towards the *Wetteraw* by the Duke of *Longeville* to reduce in order the new leavyed horsemen and the Regiment of *Dragooners*, which he did accordingly, and after that they had beene mounted and brought in order, hee would not suffer them to lye idle, as divers encounters testifie; For whereas the *Imperiall* army begun then to approach into those parts, and the said Colonell *Rosa* for want of forrage durst not venture to stay in *Frisberg*, wherefore according to his order which hee received from the Duke of *Longeville*, he rettyred towards *Ziegenhayn*, where he put himselfe in posture, and from thence sent word to the aforesaid Duke of *Longeville* of his necessity, who with all speed gave order to the old Regiment of Colonell *Rosa* to joyne with him, and as soone as it was done, the said Colonell *Rosa* rose from thence, and surpris'd yet the same night betwixt 11. and 12. of the clocke the *Lockish* Regiment of *Croat*, and the *Bablanders* Regiment of *Dragooners* within an houres going from the *Headquarter*, and dispersed both Regiments, obtained divers standards, and fired their quarter. And albeit the *Imperiall* Genl *Major Breda*

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other place, thereunto'se springing Generall Banner
 the strong Fort of *Lundenburg*, after that it had bene
 purchased with shooting and flinging into it Gra-
 nadoes and fire balls, the Imperiall garrison in it came
 the 14. 25. of this month to a composition, and some
 of the *Lundenburgish* Regiments are marching already to-
 wards *Brannwick*, and divers other troupes both of horse
 and foot are coming from the Dukedome of *Mecheln-
 burg* as far as the River of *Elbe*, they are all marching
 towards *Wolffenbuttle* to block vp the said City, in the
 meane time the Imperiall garrison in it makes likewise great
 preparations for its defence, because they have intercep-
 ted a letter written by the Swedish Governour of *Wismar*,
 wherein he doth write, that for the blocking vp of *Wol-
 fenbuttle* he is sending 200 men. The Letters from *Ham-
 borough* bring no other newes, but that Prince *Mauritius*
 brother to the Princes Electour Palatine is expected there
 every houre to goe from thence to Generall Banner.

Ratisbone the 25. of November, the 5. of December.

The Emperours Brother Arch-Duke *Leopold William*
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 three dayes, for whom lodgings are provided already, and
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a Horse to keepe a watchfull eye to the actions of the Imperialists, and by all appearance they will go by the caies together within few dayes, at *Limberg*, *Butzaw*, *Gorlitz*, and other places, yet Swedish garrisons, of their departure we heare nothing as yet.

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The Swedish troopes vnder the command of Generall Major *Pfull* intend to stay a long time in these parts, to which end they ransack all Cities & places for many 1000 Rixdallers, put the whole Country vnder contribution, and those that refuse to pay it, they threaten to destroy with fire and sword, they are already agreed amongst themselves about the quarters, and Gen: Major *Pfull*s order runs to provide quarters for 3. moneths, the principality and City of *Altenburg* are to pay vnto them 30000 Rixdallers and besides the City must maintaine yet 2 Regiments, the like are to doe those of *Begau*, *Grimme*, and other places, to which end, 40, and 50. and more horsemen in a company go to take possession of their quarters, to squeeze out of the Inhabitants the contribution mony, as also many horses with their Sables and furniture, notwithstanding they are likewise in some fire, they lye now somewhat closer together, and Generall Major *Pfull* himselfe lyes yet in and about *Roglitze*, to keepe a watchfull eye to the Saxon Col: *Vngar*, who is continually abroad with strong parties, the report goes, that some Imperiall Regiments are to come out of Bohemia towards *Kemnitz* to succor the said Col: *Vngar* as also that the 2 *Turkish* Regiments of horse are to come vnto him from *Silesia*. Some few dayes agoe went from hence some troupes of horse against the Swedish quarters and returned hither againe with rich booties.

Callen the 22. of November, the 2. of December.

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put vnder Generall Major *Lamboys* troupes, who intends now to take his Winterquarter in the Country of *Gulick*, as also some Regiments of Fieldmarshall *Hatzfeld* his forces, which are passed the River of *Rhine* above *Andernach*.

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Koningsberg in Prussia the 14. 24. of November.

The Electour of *Brandenburg* lyes now very dangerously sick, in so much, that most men doubt of his recovering: The States and *Pieties* cannot agree in the Dyete here, and they have as yet agreed vpon no point, the report goes also, that *Arnheim* lyes very sicke at *Fishhausen*, three leagues from hence.

Danzick

Dantzick the 15. 25. of November.

Few dayes agoe arrived here Colonell *Beck*, and divers other Officers with commission to leavie new forces, but where they will have their *Randevouz* is not knowne as yet, in these parts hardly will be permitted any to them. In *Moscovia* a new tumult ariseth, because by the instigation of the *Emperour of Turkie*, the *Tartars* have made an invasion there, done great mischief, and afterwards departed againe with a great booty.

Vßer in Hessen the 18. 28. of Novemb.

The *Weymarish* Colonell *Rosa*, who was commanded towards the *Wetteraw* by the Duke of *Longeville* to reduce in order the new leavyed horsemen and the Regiment of *Dragooners*, which he did accordingly, and after that they had beene mounted and brought in order, hee would not suffer them to lye idle, as divers encounters testifie; For whereas the *Imperiall* army begun then to approach into those parts, and the said Colonell *Rosa* for want of forrage durst not venture to stay in *Friedberg*, wherefore according to his order which hee received from the Duke of *Longeville*, he retyred towards *Ziegenhayn*, where he put himselfe in posture, and from thence sent word to the aforesaid Duke of *Longeville* of his necessity, who with all speed gave order to the old Regiment of Colonell *Rosa* to joyne with him, and as soone as it was done, the said Colonell *Rosa* rose from thence, and surpris'd yet the same night betwixt 11. and 12. of the clocke the *Lockish* Regiment of *Croats* and the *Rublanders* Regiment of *Dragoniers* within an houres going from the *Headquarter*, and dispersed both Regiments, obtained divers standards, and fired their quarter. And albeit the *Imperiall* Gen: *Maier Breda*

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with 14. Squadrons, spared no paines and haſt to be revenged of him, but purſued after Col: *Rofa*, and met with him about *Ziegenhayn*, notwithstanding *Rofa* had good ſucceſſe againe in the very beginning, and forced immediately the *Avant-guard* conſiſting of 3. Squadrons to retire in a great confuſion, and withall compelled Gen: *Major Breda* to give over, and to lye ſo long at *Newkerck* till more foote forces and Artillery might come unto him, but being 800. ſweſh commanded horſemen were ſent to *Rofa* to ſuccour him, he would not ſuffer them to lye there, but marched furtherwards with his 16. Squadrons, and aſſaulted General *Major Breda* in his quarter, and torally routed and diſperſed his troups, in which encounter above 800. were ſlaine upon the place on the *Imperiall* ſide, and on *Rofa's* ſide about 200. ſlaine and wounded, and the reſt of the *Imperialiſts* retired to the *Imperial* army, which was then marching towards *Franconia*, beſides 500. which were taken priſoners beſides the Officers, the liſt whereof you had in the former *Corranio*.

Franckford the 1. 11. of Decemb.

After the *Weymar*iſh Col: *Rofa* had plaid his part bravely in divers encounters, which he entertained with the *Imperialiſts*, eſpecially in that againſt Gen: *Major Breda*, whoſe forces he torally routed and defeated, and *Breda* himſelfe was ſlaine, he would not looſe much time and let his men lye idle, but preſently looked out an occaſion for another encounter, and yeſterday with 3000. horſemen & a 1000. *Dragoniers* lighted unawares upon the *Imperiall* Col: *Galls* his Regiment, which he torally routed and defeated again, the Count of *Galls* Serjeant *Major* was kill'd with a ſhot, and the Count himſelfe was ſhot through one of his armes and taken priſoner, and Col: *Rofa* obtained 10. ſtandards and all the baggage not only of this but alſo of *Lamboys* and

and another Regiment, the Lamboyish Regiment consisting of 9. Companies in all but 250. horsemen strong, and 5 other companies consisting of 140 horsemen fled hither to this City, unto which the Magistrates of this city granted free passage through the city to passe the Mayn and to goe to th' other side, else they likewise all have been cut in peeces, because Col: *Rosa* pursued close after them & chased them to the very gates of this city, who takes it very ill that our Magistrates granted them passage through the city, and we feare, that he will be revenged of it, this losse hath caused a great confusion and terrour amongst the *Imperialists*, this encounter hapned about the little City of *Pomes* an houres going from hence, in which encounter Col: *Rosa* obtained above 400. horses, and if so be hee had come somewhat sooner, he would have lighted upon 400. other Regiments, which had gone a little before his coming towards *Aschaffenbourg*, this day the *Weymarish* and *French* appeared with strong parties hard by this City, what opposition the *Bavarian* Gen: *Gleen*, who hath the command now over the army in the absence of the Arch-Duke *Leopold William* and *Piscologini*, which are gone to *Ratisbone*, will make against them, time will shew.

Ratisbone the 2. 12. of Decemb.

Being the Swedish Generall *Banniers* intent is to march againe towards *Bohemia*, the *Imperialists* are consulting how to prevent him, to which end divers Regiments are already sent towards *Bohemia* to keepe a watchfull eye to their enemies actions, and divers other *Imperiall* Regiments have order to follow those that are gone already, & the generall opinion is, that being Gen: *Bannier* hath moved from his quarters, the *Imperiall* Regiments will not have leasure to go to their assigned winter quarters, but be sent all

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towards Bohemia, to which end divers Regiments, which were marching already to their *Winterquarters*, are commanded backe againe.

Ratisbon the 2. 12. of December.

The report goes, that the *Turkes* have made an invasion againe into *Hungary*, and done great mischief with pillaging and burning, and carryed away prisoners some 1000. *Christians*.

The States and Peeres treat heere yet of the maintinance of the *Imperiall* army, the *Emperour* hath demanded of them 1500000. Rixdallers to be paid yet before *Christmas*, many are of opinion, that they will gratifie the *Emperour* herein as much as possibly they can, if they may know first, whether the armies shall be left together or be divided, It is certaine, that the Swedish Fieldmarshall *Gustavus Horn* shall be exchanged for the *Imperiall* Gen: *Iohn de Werth*.

Norimberg the 20. 30. of November.

The *Leipziger Poste* hath now staid 2 dayes longer away, then it used to doe, which make us absolutely beleieve that Generall *Bannier* is marching with his whole Army towards Saxony, and that he will strive to passe the River of Elbe to joyne with Generall Major *Stollhaus*, and so to march againe into Bohemia, whereby he will make a great diversion amongst the *Imperialists*.

Brunswick the 27. of Novem. the 7. of Decemb.

It is certaine, that the Fort of *Luneburg* is surrendred unto the Duke of *Luneburg*, and this day many *Luneburgish* and *Swedish* troopes arrived about *Wolffenbuttle* to block up the said City. The 14. 24. of Nov. Landgrave *Christian* of *Hessen* departed out of this world at *Buckenbergh*, and the next day after the Count of *Shaumburg*. Generall *Bannier* is now marching forward towards *Missaia* and *Bohemia*.

From

*From the River of Rhine the 28. of Novem. the
8. of December.*

That the Swedish Generall Major *Pfull* hath relieved the City of *Zwickaw* and forced the Saxons to retire into *Kemnitz*, is confirmed from all places, he lyes now with his forces about *Zeitz*, *Gera*, and *Naumburg*, From *Berlin* they write, that the Swedish Gen: Maior *Stollhans* hath sent his forces to their Winterquarters, his head quarter is at *Neuten*, and the Imperialists have their head quarter at *Great Glogaw*. Every one doth highly wonder at, that the *Weymarish* have so quickly surrendred the Castle at *Friedberg*, if they had maintained that place but 4. dayes longer, the Imperialists would have beene forced to leave that siege for want of clothes and shooes: The Imperialists lye now round about *Franckford*, and mount themselves as well as they can, yet the most part of their forces is gone towards *Franconia*. Yesterday Gen: Maior *Lamboy* came to *Collen*, to confere by word of mouth with Fieldmarshall *Hatzfeld*, some troupes of the said *Hatzfeld*, his forces are come into the jurisdiction of *Collen*, which City provides them with stockings, shooes and bootes, they shall be enquartered in the Country of *Gulick*, *Lamboy* is to goe with his troupes towards the *Mas* and *Eyssel* to enquarter them there.

Antwerpe the 29. of Novem. the 9. of December.

From *Dunkerck* of the 4 of this moneth new style is written, that 8. of their ships are come in there very much battered with divers dead and wounded men, which have fought against 7 *Sealand* men of warre. They certifie also, that the *Dunkerck* Fregats have taken vpon the coasts of *England*, two ships comming from *Caracou* with salt, hides, and *Tobacco*, and another prize with hides, from which they have brought 19. prisoners to *Dunkerck*, and

the prizes they expect there every day.

From Millaine they write, that Prince *Thomas* of Savoy is yet at *Inurea*, the *Spaniards* offer to him great sums of money to remaine constant to the Crowne of *Spaine*. The Vice Roy of Naples hath remitted to *Marquis de Leganes* 150000 Crownes, and is resolved to raise 12000 foote and 2000 horse for the continuation of the Warre the next Spring, which shall be sent into the Dukedome of Millaine, in the meane time the French are masters in the field, and doe great mischief about Vercelly.

From *Sarcellona* is written, that a free commerce betwixt the French and *Catalonians* is published there, and they trade openly into *Languedock* and *Provenze*. The Duc d'Aloÿ was come with 6000 French foote and 1500 horse into the Dukedome of *Rosigliano*, and with the helpe of the *Catalonians* they have entertained divers skirmishes with the *Spaniards* betwixt *Salze* and *Perpignano*, which continued for divers houres, at last the French became masters, and marched towards *Forteza*, to oppose the *Spaniards*, which intend to make an invasion there. The 20. of *November* the King of *Spaine* was gone in person to *Saragusa* to view his Army there.

Hamborough the 28. of *November*, the 8. of *Decem.*

From *Leipzig* is written, that the Swedes demand 30000 Rixdallers of the City of *Naumburg* for a rancome, threatening, that if so be they doe refuse it, they will burne downe their Gates, they labour very hard to lay againe a bridge over the River of *Vnstrut*.

From all places is confirmed, that Generall *Bannier* hath in hand a great march, to which end he hath caused a great store of Bread to be bak'd, many Beefes to be kill'd and powdered, questionlesse he will march towards *Misnia*, *Duringen*, and *Bohemia*.

Bergen op Zoom the 30. of Novem. the 10. of Decem.

The other day 23. Musquetiers came from Lier into the Village of *Merxem* neare *Antwerpe*, where they were surprized by 11. of our horsemen, having about the 2 Trumpeters, which tooke 15. of them prisoners, the *Spaniards* thought, that being the Trumpeters blew continually the Alarum, another great troupe was at hand, and therefore yielded themselves willingly prisoners. Neare *Brussell* in the *Sunninger* Forrest a Spanish Paymaster having about him a great summe of mony was rob'd and pillaged by the King of Spaines owne souldiers, and all the mony taken from him.

Arnhem the 1. 11. of Decem.

The *Imperialists* have now taken all Castles from the River of Maes, as farre as the River of *Rhyne*, and guarded them in the Castle at *Goch* lye 80. souldiers: The Castles of *Loe*, *Driesberg*, *Wessem* and *Alphen* are likewise put full of souldiers: The City of *Lenep* vpon the request of the Duke of *Neuburg*, the *Hessens* have forsaken, onely *Raterveld* they fortifie still more and more.

Amsterdam the 5. 15. of December.

The report goes here, that a Marriage shall be concluded betwixt the sonne of his Highnesse the Prince of *Orange* and the daughter of his Majestie the King of great *Brittaine*.

Another of the 6. 16. of Decem.

Our men of Warre 9. in number, we heare, have been fighting with 8. *Dunkerck* men of Warre, they have battered one another soundly, some say, that the *Dunkerckers* are come home, others say, that they are still pursued after in the Sea by our men of Warre.

The ship called the *Hope*, belonging to the *West-India* Company coming from *Fernambouck*, which was expected here many dayes, and many feared, that it was cast away, is safely arrived here this weeke.

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The ship *Great Horn* and the *Fame* comming likewise from Brazill lye in the Harbour at *Plimouth*, and the ship called the *Salt Hill* in *Valmouth*, some of our men of warre are gone thitherwards to conduct them home together with the *French Fleet*.

The last letters from *Venice* bring newes, that a great tumult and uproare is in *Turkie*, and that the *Ianizaries* have already burned downe many hundred houses.

From *Rotterdam* with the last Letters they write, that they are making ready there the ships for 3. *Holland Ambassadors*, as namely the Lord *Brederode*, *Aerifew*, and *Beveren*, to come for *England* to treat about the *Marriage*.

From *Paris* they write, that the *Catalonians* have sent sixe Hostages to *Paris*, and that the King of *France* his Army hath now fully joyned with the *Catalonians*, they write also from thence, that Prince *Thomas* of *Savoy* hath now agreed with the *Duchesse* of *Savoy*, and takes now the King of *France* his part against the King of *Spaine*, and that by his meanes, the *French* have taken already from the *Spaniards*, the strong Castle of *Asti*.

Ships that came from *Lisbone* bring now certain newes, that the *Portugalls* being desired by the King of *Spaine* to raise some forces against the *Catalonians*, and having brought together an Army of 20000 men, are now likewise in rebellion against the King of *Spaine*, and will be no more vnder his Subjection and Yoke, they have chosen and crowned already the Duke of *Breganza* being of *Royal blood* to bee their King, which was done the fift of *December* new style, the report goes also that those of *Arragon* are about it to doe the like.

From Basiers the 21. of Nov. the 1. of Decemb.

The Lord of Henugman, master of the Camp, is chosen by the King of France, Field-marshal of the Army, which the said King hath sent to succour them of Catalonia: and the 14. 24. of Novemb. hee went to receive the hostages of Catalonia, which gloried much of the strength of their countrey, and the great resolution which they have taken against the Crowne of Spaine.

Lyon the 22. of Nov. the 2. of Decemb.

The Catalonians make preparations of 36 regiments of foot, and 3000 horse, to oppose the King of Spaine, whose army is arrived at Saragosa. The Prince of Conde hath order from the King of France, to joyne unto the Catalonians his 6000. foot, and 1500. horse, with 12 peeces of ordnance, six ships, and 200000 crownes in money, which are lent them. The King of France is resolved likewise not to enter into any treaty of peace with the German Emperour, unlesse the Elector of Tryer be first restored.

Gluckstat Novemb. 23. Decemb. 3.

After that the Count *Otto* of Schamburg was departed out of this life at Buckenburg without heire, the Count of Pentz went from hence the 18. 28. of Novemb. with some forces, and certain peeces of ordnance, to take in possession the Countie of Pinnenberg, in the name of the King of Denmark, and to goe from thence further over the river of Elve, and to make himselfe master of the passages in the Bishopricke of Bremen, and in the Countie of Oldenburg, lest the Swedes, as they purpose, should there take their winter quarters. The widow Queen of Sweden is yet in Denmark, how long she will continue there is not knowne.

Goerlitz in Lusatia Novemb. 24. Decemb. 4.

The Swedish garrisons at Buntzel, and here, lye yet still; of their departure is no hope as yet: and the report goes also, that the Swedish Generall, Major *Stollbans* is broke up from Beuten,

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with the most part of his horse, and gone towards Berlin, to ransom the countrey thereabouts.

Freyberg in Saxony Nov. 24. Decemb. 4.

The Saxon troops, which under the command of Colonell *Vngar*, lay before Qwickaw, are put into garrison, some into Kemnitz, some into Pirna, some into great Hayn, and some staid here in this Citie. Yesterday Lievetenant Colonell *Stritzky* passed through this citie with five companies of Dragoniers, taking his way towards Magdeburg, with the rest of the troops. Colonell *Vngar* hath taken his quarter in Oshatz, from whence he commands daily his parties downwards towards the river of Mulda, which take up here and there the Swedish sateguards. Some are of opinion that Colonell *Vngar* will command some troops of Dragoniers from Oshatz, towards Eulenburg, to maintaine that passage over the river of Mulda; meane time the Swedish Generall, Major *Pfuehl* hath his head quarter at Bernaw, and his troopes in the next neighbouring villages, and in the Cities along the river of Mulda; they ransacke all places for many thousand Rixdallers; and besides, burne down many places, so that nothing is heard but of fire and sword: they take away all the cattels and horses, and use the inhabitants very ill.

Milaine Nov. 25. Decemb. 5.

On Friday last our Governour Marquis de Leganes, together with the Cardinall *Trivulzio*, came hither from Pavia; where, upon Sunday following, the French Treasurer Monsieur *de Argenten* was fetcht from the Castle to the Governours table, and set againe at liberty. On the other side, the French at Cazall have likewise set at liberty 24 Spanish officers, amongst which are two Captaines, and 11 Ensignes, and 50 common souldiers; but when they thought to goe upon the river of Poe, towards Valenza, they fell neer Breme, upon a rocke, which made the ship fly in peeces, and all the souldiers (except two, which saved themselves by swimming) were drowned. The
French

French have exceedingly fortified Monte Chiaro, and S. *Damiano* neare Altea, and they have likewise mastered Tunc, which lies not farre from Asti, whereby they can the better visuall the citie of Cazall, and by that meanes they can cut off the passage from Asti and Villa nova.

In the diet at Chur, they have granted the King of Spain to take up of that nation, a regiment of foot for the Dukedome of Millaine.

Berlin Novemb. 26. Decemb. 6.

The Swedish Generall Major *Stolkhans*, hath been with some regiments at Crossen, which are now marched upwards againe. A troop of horse of Colonell *Goldackers* regiment, went from Spandaw towards Swede, where they tooke prisoners some Swedish souldiers: the rest of our horse and foot, which lay at Stendel and Werben, is sent for back againe.

Leipzig Novemb. 28. Decemb. 8.

The Swedish Generall, Major *Pfuehl*, hath hitherto had his quarter at Borna, three leagues from hence, and there is no hope that he will depart from thence as yet: yesterday in the afternoon the most part of his horsemen arrived in the neighbouring villages in the way towards Altemburg, Grimme, Eulenburg and Wortzen, from whence they have driven away all the cattels and horses: yesterday in the after-noon, and this fore-noon, some of them came so nigh to this citie, that wee were faine to play with our Canons against them from the citie walls, and from the castle. Our horsemen which lye here in the suburbs, together with some muskettiers, went into the field, and entertained a skirmish with them; in which divers were slain on both sides, and some taken prisoners. Some of the Swedish troops went in the meane time towards Eulenburg, to ransacke that citie in like manner for some 1000. Rixdallers: they carry a great baggage with them.

Leipzig Novemb. 29. Decemb. 9.

The Swedish Generall, Major *Pfuehl*, hath his head quarter yet

at Borna three leagues from hence, yesterday he arrived with 7. regiments consisting of 3000. horsemen, within halfe an hours going from hence, and thereupon he commanded immediately abroad diverse squadrons, which went towards Sletwitz, and the next neighbouring places, pillaged all villages, drove away above 4000. horse and Cattles, that this Country will now totally be undone and ruined, and it is to be feared that Generall *Bannier* will likewise come hither with his whole army. We heare as yet of no succor at all, the Saxon troups under the command of Colonell *Vngar* are put here and there into the Cities: this day our horsemen skirmished with 4. strong Swedish squadrons hard by this City, and we were forced to play with our Canons amongst them: from Sillesia they write, that Generall Major *Stolhaus* hath commanded his horsemen from Beuten towards Berlin to burne and spoile the Countries thereabouts.

Colleen the 30. of Novemb. the 10. of Decemb.

The troope of the Imperiall Field-marshal *Haszfeld*, and Generall Major *Lamboy*, are taking now their winterquarters in the Country of Gulick, albeit the said Generall Major *Lamboy* hath received order from Arch Duke *Leopold William* to goe towards the Bishopricke of Tryer, and to take his winterquarter there, meane time in Holland they consult daily about the continuation of warre, in which Country 4000. horsemen are to be leavied for the King of France.

Altenburg in Saxony, the 1. 11. of Decemb.

Here in this City lyes a Swedish Lievetenant with 20. horsemen for a safeguare; of their departure there is no appearance as yet, because Major *Pfuel* lyes still at Bernaw. The City of Qwickaw the Swedes provide with all manner necessaries, in which City command yet Colonell *Shleile* and *Behr*.

Grimme in Saxony, the 30. of Nov. the 10. of Dec.

This day were carried from hence 7. wagons laden with provision to Borna, where the Swedish Generall Major *Pfuel* lyes yet,

yet, with them went along 10. horsemen of Colonell *Dumalis* regiment, which hitherto lay here for a safeguard, onely the Capitaine staid here with two horsemen more; and the report goes, that he staies for money, which is to be raised yet. The report goes also, that Generall Major *Pfuehl* will keepe to morrow his randevouze about Borna, whither he will goe from thence, we shall heare by the next. Some few dayes agoe, when the Swedes came very strong towards Leipzigk, they sent also a party towards Eulenburg, where they caused the bridge over the river of Mulda to be throwne off on this side of the city, and the contribution money to be received; and that they might doe this the safer, they went very strong towards Leipzigk, to keepe in there the Saxon garrison. The Saxon Colonell *Vngar* lyes yet at Leipzigk, whose parties come daily hitherwards: the other day they tooke prisoner a Swedish Standard-bearer, together with 6. horsemen, which were coming hitherwards with 150. Rixdallers, contribution money, which the aforesaid Capitaine had sent hither to fetch the money from thence. In the Castle at Rochlitz lyes Colonell *Bruun* with his Dragoniers. The Castle at Colditz the Swedes have likewise fortified, in which lyes a Capitaine of horse with forty or fifty horsemen.

Zeit in Saxonie, the 1. 11. of Dec.

From Düringen we are certified, that the Swedish Armie was to have his headquarter this day at Euford: some are of opinion, that they will goe towards Dessau, and the river of Elbe, to joyne there with Generall Major *Stoltzhans*, and to hinder and stop there the passage upon the river of Elbe, towards Magdeburg, and those parts. Some write, that the left wing of the said Armie is marching towards Hall, the right wing towards Eysenberg, and the maine body towards Naumburg. Last night, two expresses, comming from Generall *Bannier*, passed through this Citie, and went towards Borna, to Generall Major *Pfuehl*, which give out, that within few dayes we should

have the whole Swedish Armie in this Country.

Lipstat the 2. 12. of Dec.

The report goes here, that the Imperialists, which lye en-
quartered in the County of Gulick; because Generall *Bannier*
is risen from his quarters, are likewise risen from thence, and to-
morrow their horse is to follow them, which will give a great
ease to the Countrey. Our Generall, the Count of *Eberstein*,
drawes likewise his forces together to dislodge, in like manner,
from his quarters, within few dayes; to which end, he hath sent
for some 1000. men more to come unto him from East Frieze-
land: most men are of opinion, that he will passe the river of
Rhine, and goe towards the Country of Cleave, to looke out
there good winter quarters for his Army.

Leipzig the 2. 12. of Dec.

The Swedish Generall Major *Pfue* lyes yet at Borna, and his
Regiments thereabouts, and ruinate the whole Countrey, and
worse is yet to be feared, because newes come from all parts,
that Generall *Bannier* is likewise coming hitherwards, and arri-
ved at Erfurd; his intent is, to march towards the river of Saala
and Elbe. Some say, and feare that he aimes at this Citie, be-
cause he bringeth many fireworkes along with him: here in this
Citie commandeth yet the Saxon Generall Commissary *Shlei-
nits*: and for a garrison, lyes here his regiment of foot reason-
able strong, together with a Company of horse, and some few
Dragoniers.

Ratisbone 2. 12. of Dec.

Archduke *Leopold William*, and Generall *Piccolomini* are ex-
pected here within few dayes: Lodgings are likewise provided
for the Dutchesse of Bavaria, which will be here about Candle-
masse day. In the Imperiall Counsell here, they have further
treated upon nothing else, but about the winter quarters for the
Imperiall Army; but with the next sessions they will take in
hand againe the generall treatie. Being the Turkes have made
againe an incursion into Hungary, and done great harme with
burning

burning and carrying away captive many Christians: wherefore an extraordinary Embassador shall be sent to him, who is to depart from hence this day.

Frankford Decemb. 3. 13.

The Weymerian Colonel *Rosa* having received certaine intelligence, that the citie of Friedberg was surrendered unto the Imperialists, marched in all haste with a thousand horsemen, and some troops of Dragoniers, towards the river of Maine, leaving behinde him the rest of his troops at Hungen, with all the baggage, with an intent to surprize young *Lamberts* regiment lying at Hogsstate; and in his march he met with the Weymarish garrison, which under the command of Colonel *Laterno*, had marched out of Friedberg, which hee joyned to his troops: but betwixt Bergen and Selbach he lighted upon the Imperiall Colonel Count of Gall, having about him two regiments, and there being at that time fallen a very thick mist, they came one upon another afore they were aware on't; wherefore the said Count of Gall asked, what forces they were: the Weymarish presently told him what they were; whereupon the said Count of Gall gave immediatly fire at them, and pressed very vehemently upon them, thinking to disperse them presently; but the Weymarish gave him such entertainment, that he was forced to retire: whereupon the said *Rosa* assaulted him with his troops on all sides, so that hee was forced to breake his battell array in a great confusion, the said Count of Gall himself was wounded, and together with many other high officers taken prisoners, his Sergeant Major *Brensen*, a stout souldier, with many other officers, was slaine upon the place: and of those two regiments above a thousand horsemen were ruined, though the said *Rosa* obtained but six Standards, because one regiment consisting of Dragoniers, had no colours: he got also all the baggage of foure other regiments, together with the coach of the Count of Gall, and his silver waggon, for which silver waggon the said Count of Gall hath offered 60000 Rix

Rix dallers, because he had upon the same many costly jewels. The booty, which is extraordinary great, is carried to Ziegenhayn, onely many waggons were left in the field, which are carried away by the Boores. This over-throw caused such a terrour amongst other Imperiall regiments, that the Magistrates of this citie were faine to grant passage to *Lamboys*, and two other regiments to march through this citie to the other side of the river of Maine, else they would have sped no better then the Count of Gall did. In a word, the terror is so great amongst the Imperialists, that not one souldier staid on this side of the river of Maine. The Duke of Longueville is now taking his quarter in those places which the Imperialists have forsaken. *Don Gonsago* remains with some Imperiall regiments, on the river of Rhyne.

Colten Decemb. 3. 13.

The Imperiall Generall, Major *Lamboy*, after he had made seaven Canon shot against the towne Santen, hath taken the same, and takes now his quarter in the country of Cleave: the citie of Cleave he forced to pay unto him within the space of 24 houres, 1400 Rix dallers. In Calckar lye yet 2000 Hessish souldiers, under the command of Colonell *Rapenbuss*. The commanded Hessish troops which should succour those in Calckar, in case of necessity, lye now betwixt Wessell and Rees. Marquis *de Lede* hath received order from the Cardinall Infant, to assist in like manner Generall Major *Lamboy* in case of necessity, no question but both parties will visit one another in their winter quarters.

Duringen the 4. 14. of Decemb.

Yesterday about evening one of Generall *Banniers* Pages came to Erfurd, who certifies, that the Army is arrived about Northausen, and that last night Generall *Bannier* in person staid at Langen Saltz, and that this day he would come to Erfurd; which way he will take from thence, and how long hee will stay there, we shall heare in time. Some of Generall Ma-

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for *Pfuls* troopes have driven away divers horses and Cattles out of the Suburbs at Leipzigk.

Franckford the 4. 14. of Decemb.

Colonell *Rosa* hath brought the Imperiall Colonell *Gall*, whom he tooke lately prisoner, into the Castle of Brauntels, and is gone againe upon an entreprife with a strong party: the report goes, that the Weymarish, Luncburgish, and Hessish Armies shall be enquartered hereabouts, and the head-quarter shall be at Marpurg, which questionlesse will daily visit the Imperiallists in their quarters in Franconia. The Imperiall headquarter shall be at Heylbrun, the Bavarian at Dunkelspiel, the Artillery shall stand at Nordlingen. *Piccolomini* shall have his quarter at Winsheim, and *Gleen* at Wartzburg.

Ersfurdt the 5. 15. of Decemb.

The City of Wolfenbuttle is now blockd up by sixe Luncburgish regiments, which expect more forces to joyne with them, the besieged shoot fiercely out of the City, and have sallied out already divers times, and done great harme.

The King of Denmarke after the decease of the Count Shaumburg tooke presently possession, Binnenberg and other places are already sworne unto him, which thole of Hamborough doe not well like. In Swedland is arrived the young Count of Oldenburgs Embassadour, who presented unto the young Queene a faire coach with sixe horses. At this instant Generall *Bannier* arrives here in this City, who is to stay here some few dayes, and his Army is arrived about Hornungen and Northausen, whereof three regiments have besieged the Castle of Heldrungen, unto which are sent from hence some peeces of Ordnance, and Morter peeces to assault the same by force, and being the Weymarish Army staid behind, it is thought that *Bannier* with his Army will take his winterquarter in Misnia and Duringen.

From the River of Rhyne the 5. 15. of Decemb.

The Imperiall Field-marshal Hatzfeld and Generall Major

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Lamboy

Lamboy are yet at Collen, they have now agreed amongst themselves about the winter-quarters: *Lamboy* with his troopes shall remaine so long in the country of Gulick, till the quarters in the Bishopricke of Tryer are appointed for his troopes: A Hessish party of Ralverwald hath surprized in the wood neare Mullem an Imperiall party, slew some of the Imperiallists, and tooke 30. prisoners. The Sconce of Hefendam is surrendred unto the Duke of Luneburg. The Hessish Governour in Ralverwald hath by a stratagem the castle of Huckelwage, which he guarded with 80. fire-logs, yet the 6. of this month new stile, he forsooke it againe, demolishing all the fortifications, and all what he liked hee brought along with him into Ralverwald to fortifie the said city the more.

Hamborough the 5. 15. of Decemb.

The Swedish troopes under the command of Generall Major *Pfuehl* have taken their quarters in Milnia: as namely in the cities of Colditz, Rochlitz, Doblen, Milweyda, Altenburg, Borna, Pegan, Grimme, and other places, from whence they have victualled againe the city of Qwickaw; Generall *Bannier* is likewise to goe thitherwards with his whole Army.

At Crackau and other places in Poland, great forces are leveyed for the Emperour to forme an Army; their randevouz shall be in Prussia to goe against the next spring towards Pomerania. At this instant we received advise that the city of Leipzig is begird by the Swedes, and that Generall *Bannier* is gone thitherwards with his whole Army.

Mastriicht the 5. 15. of Decemb.

The Hessish troopes demore in the country of Liege as they please; they have take prisoners some townes-men of Welcl, and other places, as also the Baylife of Liege, Gastet and other places, which they forced to pay a great reansome. The Hessens come daily in and out. The 1. 11. of this month another party of 50. men went abroad againe, wherefore all the inhabitants throughout the whole country of Liege are mustere

mustered with order to give quarter to no Hessish souldier, but to knocke them downe as many as they meet withall.

Antwerp the 6. 16. of Decemb.

From Artoys is written that the French have beene very strong abroad in the said country, and thought to surprize at Francy the regiment of Crabats, but they failed of it. Into Arras are come 30. companies of French horse more, their intent is to bring the country Hennault, Artoys, and Flanders under contribution, At Brussel is arrived an extraordinary Spanish Embassadour, who relates that a great summe of mony is following him.

Bergenopzoom the 6. 16. of Decemb.

By order of his Highnesse the Prince of Orange, all companies must be compleat against the first day of March. Every where in the Spanish garrisons mony is very scarce; the Cardinall Infante hath given order to the Counsell of Braband to raise monies amongst particular men, the Merchants of Antwerp alone must raise 300000. gilders.

Frankford the 8. 18. of Decemb.

After that the Imperiall Army was gone over the River of Maine towards the country of Wirttemberg, Swaben and Franconia into their winterquarter, Colonell Rosa returned likewise with his troopes towards Cassel and Ziegenhaine, and the report goes that a great summe of mony is remitted againe from France to the Duke of Longueville.

Antwerp the 8. 18. of Decemb.

Seeing there is great poverty and misery in Braband and Flanders amongst the souldiers, who have received in a long time no pay, that they are forced to beg from house to house, and to steale and rob, therefore the Magistrates of Antwerp have published that all souldiers which are begging in the streets shou'd be apprehended and imprisoned, and feed for a whole month with nothing else but water and bread, which makes us feare every where, that it will cause a mutiny.

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amongst the souldiers, yea some Cities which are burthened with garrisons, are afraid, that their houses shall be pillaged because of bad payment.

Ratisbone Decem. 9. 19.

The Electours Princes, and Peers, have hitherto not agreed as yet about the sum of money, which the Emperour demands to be paid within the space of 5. monthes, they pretend still, that they are not able to raise such a sum of money: The Electorall, and Princely voices, and vote, runne in generall that way, that the commanders which are maintained here and there with great charges, shall be cashiered.

Amsterdam Decem. 12. 22.

This weeke arrived in the Texel, and in the Maase, a great number of ships, which came from France, and our Admirall *Tromp* with a Squadron of his fleet hath conducted them home.

From Antwerp they write, that the King of Spaine hath remitted 4. millions towards the low Contries, and two for Germany: one of our parties consisting of 50. horsemen hath enquartered about the Grave with 85. Spanish musquetiers of the garrison of Stevenlwerth, which our men defeated, and slew them all saving 9. which had quarter.

It is reported, that the day of pacification here before appointed, to be kept at Collen, shall goe on, and it is certaine, that the Emperour hath nominatad already, the Bishop of Wurzburg, to be there in the Emperours name.

Duke *Charles* of Lorraine, hath enquartered his forces, in the Bishopricke of Trier, and in the Country of Luxemburg; the Captaines every where are strictly charged, and commanded, to make their companies compleat with all speed.

From Paris they write, that the hostages of Catalonia as namely, men of the chieftest of the Country are arrived there.

Lignitz the 1. 11. of Decem.

The Swedish Generall Major *Stolbans*, lies with his Army yet.

yet at Beutten, and the Imperiall Generall *Goltz*, at great Rotzen: the other day an Imperiall party, surpris'd a Swedish party, slew some, and tooke some prisoners: the Swedes report, that their Generall is resolv'd to fight with the Imperiallists for the winterquarters, if they can meet together in the open field, then may fall great blowes betwixt them.

Drunswick the 1. 11. Decem.

The blocking up of Woltenbuttle goes on, to which end, the Weymarish Army is likewise marching forward to assist the Lüneburg, and Brunswick troopes, Generall *Bannier* is now gone with his Army for Misnia, and Bohemia, which cause the great terror, and feare, amongst the inhabitants in those parts.

Millaine Decem. 2. 12.

In all these countries great forces are leavied, that as is said, the Spanish Army may be twice as strong, as it hath been last summer. On Saturday last, the Spanish Treasurer Count of Sangia, departed here out of this life, and on Sunday following, the Venetian Embassadour *Nicolas Sagredo* went thorough this City, for Spaine. The French in Piemont, enlarge their quarters, as far as Cuneo; wherefore the Cardinall of Savoy, hath sent thither from Nizza, a Regiment of Switzers, to secure the same place: It is reported, that an agreement is concluded, betwixt the Princes, and the Duches of Savoy.

Madeburg Decem. 2. 12.

The 26. of November, Generall *Bannier* kept his rendezvous at Enbeck, and it is said, that he carrieth along with him upon wagons, above 200. small boates, each of them can containe no more but 4. persons, it seemeth, that he hath some speciall enterprize in hand; a flying report goes also, that hee aims at Tergaw, Wittenberg, and this City of Magdeburg, to surprize them unawares.

Lower Saxony Decem. 2. 12.

After that the Forts of Lüneburg, Shladen, and Hesselthamb, had been surrendered unto the Lüneburgish forces, they began

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to block up the city of Wolfenbottle, with 6. Regiments, and they expect before it, more Swedish forces, as also some Regiments of the Weymarish Army; they make all manner of preparations, to force the besieged with fire workes to a composition; in the meane time, the besieged shot fiercely out of the city, and sally continually forth, and doe great harme amongst the Lüneburgish forces: It is confirmed, that the yong Count of Schaumburg is deceased, and that the King of Denmarke hath given order to the Count of Pentz to take possession, and to guard with some companies, the Fort of Pinnenberg: In Dantzick are arrived Colonell *Botte*, *Cracaw*, *Apffelman*, *Mitzlaff*, and others with many officers, to leavy new forces, which are to have their randevouze in Pomerania.

Narbone Decem. 2. 12.

Some few daies agoe, *Monsieur de St. Aunes* came out of Perpignano with some troopes of that garrison, and burned downe the Castle de la Tour, neer Ostagel: the 16. 26. of Nove. a Regiment of Espinan, marched into the Country of Illa, to goe from thence toward Barcellona, and within few daies, 5. other Regiments are to follow, which must make up 7500. foote: The Cataloniers will have every Regiment to be 1500. strong, to spare by that meanes, the pay of some Officers, unto every Capaine they will pay 60. Barcelonester pounds a month, unto the Lieutenent 40. to the Ancient 20. and to every Sergeant 16. The Gallies which have been upon the coast of Catalonia, have landed at Coliourre, 800. fresh souldiers, which are put into the Castles at Perpignano, and Salz-.

Naumburg Decem. 3. 13.

The coming of Generall *Bannier* with his Army hitherwards causeth great feare in these parts amongst the inhabitants, bec use it is confirmed from divers parts, that he intends to march towards the River of Saala, and Elbe, the cavallerie is marching towards Hall, and the foote hitherwards, and that the other day *Bannier* arrived in person at Erfurd.

Eulinburg

Eulenburg Decemb. 3. 13.

About thirty or forty Swedish Dragoniers have stragled towards Meissen and Dresden, where they have fired divers villages: in their returne towards Borna, they have been invironed by the Saxon Colonell *Vngar*, and all taken prisoners, who sent them to Dresden. The report goes, that Colonell *Vngar* is to take his winter quarter on the other side of the river of Elbe in Lusatia.

Leipzig Decemb. 5. 15.

From Borna is written, that yesterday morning the Swedish Generall Major *Pfuehl*, rose from thence with a strong party, and went towards Colditz, and doubtlesse from thence he will goe towards Oshatz to attempt something against Colonell *Vngar*, because his Dragoniers took along with them from Borna many axes; but his baggage was carried yesterday from Borna towards Zeitz: they drove also along much cattell, which they intend to drive towards Naumburg, and from thence towards Erfurd. Yesterday Colonell *Dubalds*, whole regiment came to Grimme, and a partie thereof went immediatly from thence towards Eulenburg. A party of *Gustavus Hornes* regiment, which lies at Weissenfelt, hath been last night in the suburbs of Lutzen, where they burned downe some houses: they threaten to fire the whole citie, if they doe not come and bring money; they demand of the said citie 12000 Rix dallars: not far from thence they have likewise fired the villages of Gerau and Roeckeln. At Pegaw lies the young Landgrave of Hissens regiment, and Colonell *Braun* with his Dragoniers, lies in the castle of Rochlitz.

Another from Leipzig the 5. 15. of Decemb.

The Swedish General, Major *Pfuehl*, is gone with 6 regiments towards Zeitz: from thence they say he intends to goe towards Gera, and so on into Voithland, to attempt something against the Imperialists: and because it is assured that Generall *Bannier* is coming hitherwards with the whole Army, into Misnia, it

is feared he will attempt something against this citie: he carried along with him a great number of small boats, upon waggons, which makes some thinke, that hee will make an attempt upon one or other place on the river of Elbe. Some of Generall Major *Pfuels* regiments lye yet within three or foure leagues of this Citie, and ransacke the whole countrey for great summes of money, threatening withall, that they will fire and burne downe all the townes that refuse to pay the demanded contribution. All former invasions of the Swedes have not been so terrible to this countrey, as this now is made by Generall Major *Pfuel*: and besides, the cities that are almost totally ruinated, must provide twenty or thirty, or more horses, to mount againe the dismounted horsemen, and they must likewise provide for them all the furnituré. Of the city of Hall alone, they demand 100000 Rixdallers, and fiftie horses to mount againe so many dismounted horsemen, or else if they doe not pay the money, they will ruinate the whole citie: we heare as yet of no aid or succour.

In Silesia both Armies lye yet still in their old quarters, one-ly the report goes, that Generall Major *Stolhans* intends to demolish the citie of Beutten, and to seek his winter quarter in the Marquitate of Brandenburg and Havelland.

Duringen Decemb. 7. 17.

After that Generall *Bannier* had risen, the 30 of November, old stile, from Northeim with some regiments, hee marched towards Dutterstat, Heiligenstat, Mulhausen, and yesterday himselfe in person arrived at Erfurd, but his army lay last night about Frankenhausen, Greussen, Dutterstat, Sangerhausen, Sonderhausen, and other places thereabouts. Yesterday some troopes of the Swedish army came before Heldrungen, with some peeces of ordnance, to assault it by force: the Saxon garrison that lies in it, is not above 80 strong, so that it will not be able to hold out long.

Letters from Leipziek certifie, that the Swedish Generall, Major

Major *Stolhans* lies with his Armie yet at Beutten, and Generall *Goltz* with his Imperiall army about Lignitz, and they intend to fight for the winter quarter. Generall Major *Pfuehl* is gone with his baggage, and much cattell from Borna towards Zeitz and Gera, to what end is not known.

Ratisbone Decemb. 8. 18.

Archduke *Leopold William* is daily here expected: on Sunday last, the Brunswicke, Luneburg, and Hessish Embassadours arrived likewise here: the States and Peeres treat about a generall pardon. At Collen are likewise provided lodgings for the French Embassadours.

Hamburgh Decemb. 9. 19.

From Dresden is written, that the Elector of Saxonie hath given order to Colonell *Vngar* to guard strongly the cities of Oshatz, Eylenburg, and others, afore the Swedish forces did come thither.

From Ratisbone they write, that they are expecting here the Luneburg and Hessish Embassadours: as soone as they are arrived, they intend to take in hand againe the first point concerning a treatie of peace: the said Embassadours are passed already through Norimberg. The States and Peeres could not agree as yet about the contribution money. The Luneburgish troops lye round about Wolffenbutle.

Erfurd Decemb. 11. 21.

The Swedish Generall Major *Wrangel* with his eight peeces of ordnance, hath battered downe all the Pallisadoes before Heldrungen, after that the Swedish souldiers got over the yce, and by force over the wall; whereupon the Saxon garrison retired into the castle and yeelded to the Swedes upon discretion, insomuch that this strong castle, provided with double m^ors and walls, was quickly taken. The Swedes have now round about begirt the castle of Wendelstein, and being there is now a great frost, the Swedes will the better bee able to get forward their Artillery. Generall *Bannier* will not stay here above two

dayes longer, because his army is this day arrived already about Kahla, Iena, Salfeld, and other places thereabouts. The Weymarish army, which is now commanded by Fieldmarshall *Shmisberger*, and Generall Major *Tupadell* is likewise following, and this day it is expected about Mulhausen, and Langen, Salza, these forces are joyntly strong 16000 horse, and 11000 foot.

The other day Prince *Mauritius*, brother to the Prince Electoral Palatine, is arrived here, who followeth now the warre, and *Conte de Guebrian* is expected daily; but the Duke of Longeville lies yet sick at Cassell.

The strong city of Wolfenbuttle continueth still blockd up by fixe regiments of the Duke of Luneburgs forces, before which they have builded already foure Sconces, and those regiments which lye yet about Winsen, and other places thereabouts are likewise to come before it, and then they intend to assault it by force; to which end they continue still to make great preparations of fire-workes at Hildsheim, amongst which are Granadoes of 350. pounds, they hope by that meanes, because a great store of furre is in that towne, to doe the more mischief, and to force the besieged the sooner to come to a composition; for the report goes, that the Duke of Luneburg will have that city againe, though it should be burnd downe to the ground.

During the 11. 21. of Decemb.

The 6. 16. of Decemb. the Swedish Generall Major *Wrangel* begun to assault the strong castle of Heldrungen, out of which the Saxon garrison hath done great hurme and mischief with straggling to and fro to those of Erfurd. And the 7. 17. of Decemb. hee gave fierce fire with his two great and fixe small peeces of Ordnance, caused the Pallisadoes to be battered downe, and an assault to be given, and when his souldiers had got over the ice and moules and mastered the wall, the Saxon Commander in it with his souldiers presently retired over the draw bridge into the castle, and desired to come to a composition,

on, but he was at last forced to yeeld upon discretion, himselfe was taken prisoner, and his souldiers were forced to take pay under the Swedes; whereupon the Swedes besieged likewise immediately the castle of Wendelstein, in which lies likewise a Saxon garrison.

Generall *Bannier* is in person yet at Erfurd, his army is arrived about Armstar and Gotha, they expect their Artillery, which few dayes agoe was brought to Mulhausen: which way the said Army will take, every one longs to heare.

Yesterday Prince *Mauritius*, brother to the Prince Electour Palatine, arrived at Erfurd: this day Duke *William* of Weymar, and *Conte de Guebrian* are likewise expected here. The Weymarish army is marching hitherwards: the 6. 16. of Decemb. they had their head quarter at Osteroda, it seemeth that they have a great designe in hand. Yesterday a new Swedish Commander was sent from Erfurd to Heldrungen, which place the Swedes have strongly guarded. Generall Major *Pfuel* with his regiment, lies now betwixt Kemnits and Freyburg, and as long as farre as Tschoppa, and hath made an incursion into Bohemia, and is returned againe with a rich booty. Thole of Leipzick make great preparation for their defence.

Vlissingen the 10. 20. of Decemb.

Our Fleete which came from Rochel and Bordeaux conducted by foure men of warre, is well arrived here; Captaine *Mangelar* in setting out to sea hath taken a Dunkerke Fregat with 8. peeces of ordnance, and about 50. or 60. men.

Some few dayes agoe the French in Artoys had a designe in hand against the little city of Lens neare Doway, they had slung the skaling ladders already upon the wall, and had all manner of Military instruments with them; the garrison hearing the noise, made an Alarum, and got their weapons into their hands, whereupon the French leaving behind them all their skaling ladders and instruments, were forced to depart againe.

From the River of Rhyne the 12. 22. of Decemb.

The Count of Lamboy is risen from Esh, where his troopes had their randevouze, and hath given out patents to take up 600. fresh horsemen.

The Imperiallists under the command of Generall *Goltz* in Silesia have encamped themselves on a certaine passage at great Kotzen betwixt Lignitz and great Glogaw expecting order to take their winter-quarter in Lusatia and Havelland; two regiments of foote are marched over the mountaines towards Shweinitz to joyne with the said Generall *Goltz* and then he is resolved to visit Generall Major *Stolhans* in his quarter, the said *Stolhans* lyes with his Army yet at Beuten.

Out of Bohemia is written, that the Subjects in the same Kingdome complaine very much of the great contribution, which the States and Peeres of that country are demanding of them, if it be not in time remedied, a generall revolting is to be feared. The Swedes are absolutely resolved to visit not onely Saxony, but also the Kingdome of Bohemia, Generall *Bannier* hath sent a Trumpeter into the city of Leipzig with heavy threatnings, and that hee will come and keepe the mirt with them, his Army consists of above 15000. horsemen besides the Infanterie: Generall Major *Pfuehl* leading the Swedish Avant-guard had his headquarter at Borni, and out of the next neighbouring townes he tooke above 500. horses, and hath likewise enquartered his troopes at Begau, Grimmo and Colditz: of the city of Evlenburg he demands 3000. Rixdallers, of Moersburg 5000. of Naumburg 10000. and of all other cities as they are able to pay, insomuch that the souldiers mount themselves bravely againe. The 2. 11. of this month Generall *Bannier* passed with his whole Army by Northausen, the traine was so great, that the march dured from morning till five of the clock in the evening, afore all could passe by.

This march causeth already great terror and feare amongst the inhabitants in Bohemia, and most men flee with their best goods

goods towards Tabor, Pilsen and other strong holds. Some Imperiall Regiments are meeting together at Egra, yet they will not bee able to hinder the Swedes in their proceedings: some Imperiall regiments, which were sent to their winter-quarter are conterminded, with promises they shall receive the promised pay, and then goe against the Swedes, to which end both Bishopricks, Bamberg and Wartsburg have paid already some 1000. Rixdallers. At this instant we receive advise that Generall *Banner* is passed already by Erford, so that by the next post we shall heare whether he will besiege Leipzig. The Brandenburgish troopes with some peeces of Ordnance are gone to assault Saltzwedel: In January next a Dyet shall be kept at Stockholm in Sweden. The Swedish ships which passed through the Sound, and would not strike, arrived well at Stockholm.

Collem Decem. 13. 23.

Here are divers officers to take up new forces, Generall Major *Lamboy*, and Fieldmarshall *Hatzfeld*, but they get but very few, that will serve: Generall Major *Lamboy* with his troopes, is to go towards the River of Mosel & Eyffel, but Fieldmarshall *Hatzfeld* 50. companies are enquartered in the Country of Gulick & 32. companies in the County of Berk: the City, and Country of Aken have agreed with them about the enquartering, and to be free they pay 25000. Rixdallers & deliver unto them a 1000. pair of pistols, & 1000. firelocks, which within few dates shall be delivered unto the Commissarie of the Imperiall Army: the city of Kalckar the Hessens keep yet in their possession.

Ratisbone Decem. 16. 26.

After that, last weeke his Highnesse Arch Duke *Leopold William*, and Generall *Piccolomini* were come hither on post, the next day after their arrivall, divers state, and Peeres, which were burthened too much with the winterquarters, had audience of the said Arch Duke, and desired a mittigation of their too great burthen, but they will hardly obtaine any thing; he pretends,

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that

that the present State, and occasion will permit it, and it is not knowne as yet, whether the said Arch Duke will continue here for a time, or whether he will returne againe to his headquarter.

Because the Imperiall forces are now all gone to their appointed winterquarters, divers Embassadors, by reason of the charges, are called home by their principall. The 1. of Decem. new stile, the Electour of Brandenburg, departed out of this life, at Coningsberg, in Prussia: the Swedes are in good hope of his sonne being 22. yeares of age, that he will conclude a peace with them, and take their part.

Nurimberg Decem. 18. 28.

Hereabout this City lie enquartered 3. Imperiall Regiments, under the command of *Don Gonzago*, which is a great burthen to this City; but being Generall *Bannier* is gone with his army for Bohemia; we hope, that they will shortly depart again from hence; and go for Bohemia, to oppose the Swedes.

Amsterdam Decem. 19. 29.

This week the Prince Electour Palatine, went from hence towards Gluckstat, to the King of Denmark.

The 15. 25. of this moneth, the Lord of Beverwerth, went from the Hage, to Sealand, to goe from thence, with the first good winde to France, as is said, as Embassador of the Lord States.

Three Dunkerck men of warre have mustered about the Vle 7. or 8. of our ships comming from the East Countries, amongst which are three, that came from Stockholm.

From Stockholm in Swedland is written, that in the said Kingdome so great preparations for warre, are made by sea, the like hath not been by mens memory. *Item*, that against the 7. of Iannary next ensuing, all Prelates, and Nobles, are called to a diet, which is to be kept at Stockholm, which makes men to thinke, that they have matters of great importance in hand.

The King of Spaine writes to the Cardinall Infante, that he should

should take up with all speed 6000. new souldiers to send them over Dunkirck for Spaine.

All our companies must be compleat against the first day of March new stile.

The 14. of this moneth, we received advice from Breda, that 50. of our horsemen lighted upon 50. Spanish musquetiers, the musquetiers retired presently into a morasse upon the heath; our horsemen offered quarter unto them, but they thought to escape and would not yeeld themselves prisoners; our horse perceiving it, sent to the Bosh for some musquetiers, which forced the Spaniards at last to yeeld themselves prisoner, inso much that not one escaped.

The last letters from France confirme, the revolt of those of Portugal, from the King of Spaine.

. From Rochel they write, that they have received newes there, that *Houtebeen* Admirall for the West India compny in Holland, hath taken Cartagena, and obtainen in the harbour there, the whole Spanish plate fleet, the certainty hereof we must expect with the next ships that come from Brasil.

At Ratisbone the States, and Peers, have now agreed together about the contribution money, for the maintaining of the Imperiall Army.

Lisbone the eighth of December 1640.

SIR, I cannot let passe, to give you a brieffe relief of the sudden alteration here, viz. Vpon Saturday last the procurant the Secretary *Migel de Vas Gonsalues* was slaine in his quarter in the Palace by the Nobility, and throwne out at the window in the *Terrara de passa*, where his corps did remaine all that day and night following, being footed and stript by the people, his beard, eares, and some of his members cut off: and next morning it was conveyed in most abject manner to the *Miseri-cordia*. Presently when the Secretary was slaine, the Gentry rode

rode through most streets of the citie, well accompanied and armed, crying, *Viva Don Guan quarto*, which was so generally received by the people, that there appeared not the least opposition, all taking armes in the cause, appearing under their colours in the *Terra de passa*, to wait the command of the Nobility, now Governours. The day was solemnized with joy, by ringing of bells, and discharging the great ordnance of ships in the river, which for the most part were English. Sunday the second of December, the castle of Lisbon rendred to the Nobility, and two dayes after the castle of Bellyne, for want of victuals, and now they are upon *S. Guans*, that doth yet hold out, but within few dayes will be forced also to render.

The King came to the citie two dayes since, and now is a stage building upon *Terra de passa*, for him to bee sworn and crowned, which the King doth desire to doe in the view of the world, to shew, as he saith, that hee comes to enjoy his right, which hath been so long detained from him.

The Portuguezes have showne such celerity as is to bee admired, there having not been in this accord, passing three or foure sline, which made some resistance upon the comming of the Nobility to the Secretary.

The post from Spaine, Madrid, and Sivell, do not now goe, which will breed much alteration in trade, especially with such as are *Cambia-dores*: and likewise I doubt we shall finde much alteration for our English commodities, all now changing the fashions of apparrell, leaving their owne, and imitate the English and French fashions what possibly they can. Thus beseeching God that all may be for the best, to whose most holy protection I commit you, and rest yours to command:

T. G.

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